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CHADWICK'S HISTORY

OF

SHELBY COUNTY.

INDIANA

Vol. 2.

BY EDWARD H. CHADWICK, B. A.
ASSISTED BY WELL KNOWN LOCAL TALENT

ILLUSTRATED

B. F. LOWEN & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
1909

Shelby county in 1842, and he was a Union soldier during the Civil war. He has devoted much of his life to farming, but at present he resides in Shelbyville.

Ernest G. Reece obtained his early education in the public schools of Johnson county, and wound up with a two years' course in Franklin College. He also perfected himself in bookkeeping by a private course in a commercial school of the same city, and was able to secure employment in that line shortly after finishing his studies. He is a Republican in politics, a Baptist in religion, and his fraternal relations are confined to membership of Chillon Lodge, No. 129, Knights of Pythias, at Shelbyville. He is an energetic business man.

September 26, 1894, Mr. Reece married Carrie Vaught, a native of Franklin, Indiana, where she grew up and was educated. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Vaught, the former a well known farmer of Johnson county.

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WILLIAM HANKINS.

Among the leading citizens of Brandywine township was the late William Hankins, whose long period of residence in this part of the county gained for him wide recognition, and whose upright course and wholesome moral influence earned for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Mr. Hankins was born January 14, 1821, in Franklin county, Indiana being the second of three children whose parents, Robert and Sarah (Curry) Hankins, were natives of Tennessee and Virginia, respectively, the father of French, the mother of English descent. When the subject was about six weeks old his parents moved to Shelby county and settled about one mile north of Shelbyville in Addison township, removing at the expiration of that time to the township of Brandywine, where William spent his early life assisting his father in clearing and cultivating the farm. On the 21st day of November, 1843, he married Huldah Salla, who was born in Rush county, Indiana, February 15, 1823, being the daughter of Lewis and Julia (Gordon) Salla, natives respectively of Vermont and Virginia.

Immediately after his marriage he cleared and improved the farm in section 12, which has been in possession of the family ever since, forty-three years having elapsed since the first little cabin home was erected in the wilderness, a building replaced a number of years ago by a fine modern dwelling, which the widow now occupies, the land in the meantime having been transformed into one of the most beautiful and well tilled farms in the county. Mr. Hankins devoted his life to agriculture, and achieved success such as few attain. By industry, thrift and judicious management he so conducted his labors so as to realize the maximum of results, and at the time of his death he

was the possessor of a comfortable fortune including in addition to the fine farm of two hundred and twenty-two acres alluded to, other valuable property, both real and personal.

The family of William and Huldah Harkins consisted of eight children whose names and dates of birth are as follows: One child, a twin, died in infancy; Sarah, March 4, 1847; Lewis C., married Nancy Wright, four children, October 13, 1851; Alice married Andrew Treese, two children, August 24, 1854, died September 7, 1877; Julia Ann, August 28, 1856, died August 8, 1885; Dollie married David Wright, two children, and Mollie, twins, October 22, 1860, the former dying July 3, 1884, the latter on January 31, 1861. Katie, the youngest of the number, was born August 26, 1865, married William Walser, and they are the parents of three children. Marietta Harkins married Samuel D. Thomas, three children.

Politically Mr. Harkins was an ardent Republican, and fraternally, a zealous member of the Masonic Order. In early life he united with the Methodist Episcopal church and continued faithful to the teachings of the same until transferred from the church militant to the church triumphant; Mrs. Harkins being a faithful and consistent member of the same religious body. The death of this excellent man occurred in December, 1868, since which time his widow has lived on the family homestead and with the assistance of certain of her children looked after its management. She is a lady of reputable character and high moral worth, greatly esteemed by a large circle of friends, and her life has been fraught with much good to all of her associates.

CHARLES BIRELY.

Shelbyville acquired a valuable citizen when Charles Birely decided to locate here and enter actively into the manufacture of tables. A skilled mechanic, a good business man, possessed of capital and a marked talent for organization, he soon made himself felt in the industrial life of the city, and his influence has grown with the success of the splendid plant over which he presides. Mr. Birely was born in Washington county, Maryland, September 17, 1854, his parents being Ezra B. and Margarette (Thompson) Birely. The father was of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction and the mother of Dutch-Irish blood. Their children were George, William and Charles. Ezra Birely was a blacksmith by trade and his mechanical genius was inherited by his son. After obtaining what benefit he could from the old-fashioned subscription schools prevailing in his community, Charles followed his natural inclination to become proficient in the mechanical arts, and preferring wood to iron, he became a skilled cabinet-maker, as the result of an apprenticeship of three years at

Sharpsburg, now better known as Annetam, in connection with the memorable battle fought there in September, 1862. Being quick to learn and appreciative, young Birely obtained lasting benefit by his experience in the shop of the famous Maryland town. When quite a young man he came to Liberty, Indiana, and engaged with the Rule Brothers in the drill work, remaining there about a year and then removing to Connersville, where he took a position in the furniture factory. He worked at this place for ten years, during which time he made and saved money, which came quite handy a little later on. Deciding to locate at Shelbyville as a favorite point for his work, he built a factory on Blue river, which later was removed to its present location. The firm name is the Daris, Birely Table Company, one of the largest of the kind in the world, and Mr. Birely is one-third owner. He is also the active manager, having charge of four hundred men, who are well paid, well treated and the best of American workmen.

Mr. Birely himself is a genial, hard-working man, and always at his post of duty. In every sense of the word he is a model citizen, the kind that helps make the prosperity of cities as well as states and nations.

September 14, 1891, Mr. Birely was married to one of Shelbyville's most accomplished daughters in the person of Frances Senour, daughter of George and Frances Senour, long prominent in the social circles of Shelbyville. Mrs. Birely went through the city schools and has greatly added to her education and mental polish by studies in art and painting, to which she has devoted much time. To Mr. and Mrs. Birely three unusually bright children have been born, of whom only two are now living. George, who was born March 2, 1893, is in attendance at the Howe Military School at Lima, Indiana. Margarette, who was born January 26, 1894, is a pupil of Tudor Hall, at Indianapolis.

OLIVER DRURY ALSMAN.

This well known business man and representative citizen is a native of Rush county, Indiana, where his birth occurred on April 18th of the year 1862. His parents, John W. and Caroline (Hamilton) Alsmen, were born in Pennsylvania and Indiana, respectively. John W. had five brothers in the Union army during the Civil war, and the necessity of his remaining at home to take care of the family is apparent. Mrs. Alsmen had two brothers among ten children: Louisa, who married William Leisure; Lizzie, wife of Thomas L. Langston; Mollie, now Mrs. George Cline; Oliver D., of this review; William H., who married Ella Spencer; John, deceased; James G., whose wife was formerly Ella Hinton; Charles, deceased; Thomas O., who married Miss Nellie Williams, and Samuel, who married Mary Foley. The maiden name of

the mother was Caroline Hamilton. She was born in Fayette county, Indiana, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and had two brothers and three sisters.

John Alsmen, the subject's grandfather, was a Virginian and an early pioneer of Rush county, Indiana, where, in the year 1832, he entered the quarter section of land now owned by his son, John W. His ancestors came to this country from Germany many years ago, and settled in Virginia, removing thence to Pennsylvania, where they became well-to-do tillers of the soil, several of the family having also engaged in educational work. The Alsmen have ever been a sturdy, industrious people, honorable in their dealings with their fellow men, and wherever the name is known it stands for sterling worth and a high order of citizenship.

Oliver D. Alsmen spent his early life on the home farm in Rush county and grew to maturity impressed with the idea that a man should earn his livelihood by honorable endeavor. After finishing the common school course, he attended for one year the Rush County Normal and subsequently spent two terms in the Central Normal College at Danville, where he completed the special teachers' course. With the exception of supplying for various parties from time to time, he has discontinued teaching for employment more to his liking, and much more remunerative.

In July of the year indicated, Mr. Alsmen accepted a position with the Hodell Furniture Company, of Shelbyville, where he remained three and one-half years, at the expiration of which time he entered the employment of the Kent & Senour Flouring Mills Company, with which he continued for a period of seven and a half years, when he severed his connection with the firm to engage in the real estate and insurance and loan business, to which he has since devoted his attention.

Since engaging in his present undertaking Mr. Alsmen has built up a large and lucrative patronage, doing an extensive real estate business in Shelby and other counties, and meeting with gratifying success in the way of loans and rentals, insurance and general brokerage. He has a well-equipped office in the Knights of Pythias building, where he meets many of his patrons, besides carrying on an extensive correspondence, his interests in many parts of Indiana and other states growing so steadily in magnitude and importance as to require his constant attention.

Mr. Alsmen's domestic history began on March 16, 1887, when he was united in marriage with Joanna Butler, of Rushville, Indiana, daughter of Andrew and Lizzie (Newbould) Butler, for many years well known and estimable residents of that city. Mr. Butler died some years ago, since which time his widow has made her home with her five children, all of whom are daughters, and highly esteemed in their respective places of residence. Mr. and Mrs. Alsmen have no children of their own, but take a lively interest in those of their relatives and friends, being fond of young people and delighting in their

society. In his political views Mr. Alsmen is a Republican, and as such wields a potent influence for his party in Shelby county, though not a partisan nor an aspirant for official honors. He holds membership with Lodge No. 129, Knights of Pythias, and Lodge No. 457, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with his wife is a member and regular attendant of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Shelbyville.

Mr. Alsmen is a gentleman of pleasing presence, easily approachable, and stands high in the esteem and confidence of the people of the city. By persistent effort and fair dealing he has won a place among the enterprising business men of Shelby county, and is worthily entitled to the success which has resulted from his steady application and honorable methods. The Alsmen home is at 26 St. Mary's street.

ANDREW MELTZER.

Rush county, Indiana, has sent a large number of her best citizens to Shelby county, and being for the most part men of courage and persistency, they have succeeded admirably well in their adopted county. Among the number should be mentioned Andrew Meltzer, who was born in Rush county, October 19, 1856, the son of John Frederick and Salma (Fuchs) Meltzer. J. F. Meltzer was born in famous old Heidelberg, Germany, February 13, 1816, and he came to the United States in 1835, landing in New Orleans, later coming to Cincinnati, thence to Shelby county. His death occurred April 2, 1887. Salma Fuchs was born in Lauger Kandel, Germany, August 9, 1826, and died January 16, 1894. His brother, Henry, accompanied him to America, but he stopped in Cincinnati. After remaining in that city awhile the father of the subject went to Dearborn county, Indiana, where he spent two years, afterwards coming to Rush county, where he remained for some time. When his son, Andrew, was about six months old, he came to Shelby county, locating in Liberty township, where he bought land, mostly unimproved. This he cleared and made extensive improvements on. He was a carpenter by trade and he worked at this in his early days, but later in life took up contracting, sometimes on a large scale. This he carried on in connection with farming. He was successful in both and was considered one of the leading builders in this locality at that time. He held some of the minor offices of the township where he resided, being an active Democrat. He was a member of the German church in Union township. He was a man who kept abreast of the times, having received a good education in Germany, and long before his death he came to be known as one of Shelby county's leading citizens. His wife, Salma Fuchs, was also born in Germany, having accompanied her parents to America when



ANDREW MELTZER.

she was about fifteen years old; her people settled in Union township, Shelby county. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Meltzer were married in Shelby county, and thirteen children were born to them, ten boys and three girls, eight of whom are living at this writing, namely: John Henry, of Liberty township; Frederick lives in Madison county; Philip Peter lives in Liberty township; Andrew, of this review; David lives at the village of Meltzer; Hattie married John Landworkan; Adeline married a Mr. Lowden and they live in Liberty township.

Andrew Meltzer was educated in the common schools of Shelby county. Although he attended school but a short time, he secured a fairly good education. He was married February 2, 1882, to Margaret Hawkins who was born December 5, 1859. She was the daughter of John M. Hawkins and wife, and Union township is the place of her nativity. Her parents were early pioneers of Shelby county. Her death occurred September 18, 1908. To this union one son, J. W. P., was born October 20, 1882. He married Grace Brown and they live at Ray's Crossing.

Mr. Meltzer has devoted practically all his life to farming, but he is also a fine mechanic, having decided natural talent in this line, being a proficient blacksmith, carpenter, electrician, etc. He depends principally on farming for a livelihood and he succeeds admirably well at this. He was in the blacksmith and machine shop business at the little town of Meltzer for a period of ten years. He has a well kept and very productive farm in section 21, Union township, Shelby county. He carries on general farming on a small scale, renting most of his land.

Mr. Meltzer is a charter member of the Cyclone and Hailstorm Insurance Association, of Shelby county. The subject and his son, J. W. P. Meltzer, are the directors of the J. W. P. Meltzer, Dodd & Struthers Lightning Rod Company, of Rush and Shelby counties. This company is doing a very extensive business because it seems to understand the correct way of protecting a house from lightning. The redemption of the lightning rod business from the cut-throat gangs has been a big problem, but through the educational influence of demonstrations by this and other legitimate companies and the unanimous support of the mutual insurance companies of the United States, it seems to have been permanently redeemed. Information collected by the president of the National Mutual Insurance Association shows that one hundred and eleven companies reported that fully three-fourths of all their losses are caused by lightning. These losses are paid for buildings not rodged and for cattle near wire fences without ground wires. The rod made by the Dodd & Struthers Company is said to be the best in the world, having gained the highest award at the St. Louis World's Fair, and they have one hundred thousand patrons in the United States alone.

In politics Mr. Meltzer is a Democrat, but he does not take a very active part in his party's affairs, remaining at home looking after his business, rather

than seeking public office. He is a member of the German church in Union township.

OREBAUGH BROTHERS.

The honorable reputation achieved by the Orebaugh Brothers as artists, has given them not only a state but almost national reputation, and the people of Shelbyville regard with pride the gallery at No. 67 South Harrison street, where the highest grade of work in photography is done by the latest approved processes known to the science. James F. Orebaugh, father of the present proprietors, was born near Camden, Ohio, on the 16th day of June, 1848. He is a many-sided man, who can turn his hand to almost any kind of work requiring more than ordinary skill, in fine, a genius of high order, whose achievements in various fields of endeavor have gained for him much more than local repute and made his name widely known among the successful artisans and artists of his own and other states. He lived for some years in Ohio, where he followed farming, teaching and various mechanical pursuits, thence removed to Kentucky, where in addition to the above vocations he turned his attention to photography and invention, in both of which he was quite successful, the gasoline turbine motor which is the product of his genius giving him a high standing in the industrial world.

Changing his residence to Shelbyville in 1890, Mr. Orebaugh established a gallery for the production of high class commercial photography, later enlarging his establishment on Jackson street so as to include all kinds of photographic work and building up a large and lucrative business, which within a few years enabled him to retire with a comfortable fortune. He continued at the original location until 1906, when he moved to his present commodious quarters on South Harrison street, and in 1906 turned the establishment over to his sons, since which time he has been enjoying the fruits of his industry and skill, though still keeping in close touch with the profession and giving his successors the benefit of his experience.

Mrs. James F. Orebaugh, whose maiden name was Sarah Gardner, is a native of Butler county, Ohio, but when quite young was taken to Preble county, that state, where she grew to womanhood and married. Her parents were John and Sarah C. Gardner, the father a skilled mechanic and for many years engaged in the undertaking business. Mrs. Orebaugh, who is one of a family of seven children, of whom three sons and three daughters are living, is herself the mother of eight children, five of whom survive.

Oscar W., the oldest child of James F. and Sarah Orebaugh, was born June 1, 1874, near Camden, Ohio, received a practical education in the schools of his native place and Kentucky, and after coming to Shelbyville pursued his

studies for three years under Professor Harrison, one of the most scholarly and accomplished educators in the state. In the meantime he took up the study of photography, under the direction of his father, and it was not long until his advancement and superior skill enabled him to do all kinds of work within the province of the science, though since becoming a partner in the business he has given attention principally to the operating and developing departments. Before succeeding his father he operated a gallery in Frankfort, Indiana, for two years, where he achieved an enviable reputation as artist and successful business man, but at the expiration of that time disposed of his establishment and in 1906 took a half interest in the business at Shelbyville, where he and his brother are now at the head of one of the largest and best equipped galleries in the state.

Mr. Orebaugh on March 21, 1907, contracted a matrimonial alliance with Mary Wright, daughter of George M. and Elizabeth (Sorden) Wright, the father a lawyer of Shelbyville and largely interested in the real estate business. Elizabeth J., the only child of the subject and wife, was born January 12, 1909. Mr. Orebaugh is not only a skillful artist and enterprising business man, but also manifests a lively interest in his city.

Charles Alpha Orebaugh, second son of James F. and Sarah Orebaugh, was born July 27, 1875, and enjoyed excellent educational advantages during his childhood and youth. While still young he manifested a decided predilection for a business life, and on attaining his majority became a traveling salesman, to which calling he has since devoted his attention. For three years he represented the Fels Naptha Company on the road, and at the expiration of that time engaged with Proctor & Gamble, for which firm he is now traveling, his territory being the state of New York, throughout which he has built up an extensive and lucrative trade. He is an accomplished business man, an expert salesman, and since entering the employ of the above house has earned a reputation for efficiency on the road such as few of their representatives have attained.

Mr. Orebaugh is a married man and the father of one child, Dorothy J., whose birth occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, where Mr. and Mrs. Orebaugh make their home. Mrs. Orebaugh was formerly Ella Creutsinger, of that city; she was married to Mr. Orebaugh in 1906.

William J. Orebaugh, the third of the Orebaugh brothers, and owner of a half interest in the photographic studio in Shelbyville, was born September 15, 1878, received his educational training in the public schools, and early in life entered his father's gallery, where in due time he became proficient in every detail of the business, and he now stands in the front rank of his profession, his reputation as a finisher being second to that of no other photographer in the state, as the high grade of his work abundantly attests.

Mr. Orebaugh on September 14, 1905, entered the marriage relation with

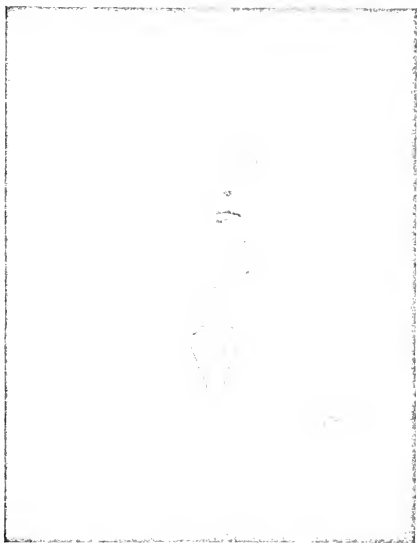
Josie Wicker, a graduate of the Central Indiana Normal School, at Danville; she is also a high school alumnae and a teacher of rare ability and promise. After a brief but happy wedded experience of nearly three years' duration, the union was terminated September 25, 1908, by the death of the devoted wife and her infant child, which passed with her into the "great beyond."

Anna M. Orebaugh, the youngest of James F. Orebaugh's children, and only daughter, was born August 30, 1880. Like her brothers, she, too, early developed a taste for books and study, and after passing rapidly through the grades, entered the high school while still young, and in due time was graduated with a creditable record. Later she fitted herself for teaching by taking a course in the State Normal School at Terre Haute, following which she accepted a position in the city schools of Shelbyville, where she has since rendered very efficient and satisfactory service. She is not only a very proficient and popular teacher, but has also quite a reputation as a musician, both vocal and instrumental, being among the skillful pianists of the city, and for some time past organist of the First Methodist Episcopal church, and a member of the choir, in addition to which she is one of the influential and successful workers and teachers of the Sunday school.

Ono N., the youngest son of the Orebaugh family, was born on September 23d, of the year 1880, and has spent the greater part of his life in Shelbyville. After passing through the grades and finishing the high school course, he took up the study of photography in which he made commendable progress, but later discontinued the art to become a traveling salesman. After representing the interests of the Fels Naptha Company for three years and meeting with gratifying success as a commercial tourist, he severed his connection with the firm and entered the Newcastle Auto Factory, where for some time he held an important position and acquired a practical knowledge of the business. Mr. Orebaugh possesses superior ability as an artisan and can turn his hand to almost any kind of mechanism, being at this time employed as an expert workman in a furniture factory of Shelbyville.

Oscar W. Orebaugh lives at No. 66 Taylor street, his father and unmarried sons and daughters have their home on West Hendricks street. The father and sons vote the Republican ticket, and take an interest in political and public affairs, and the entire family attend the First Methodist Episcopal church of Shelbyville.

The photographic studio of which Oscar W. and William J. Orebaugh are the proprietors and equal owners, is one of the largest and best equipped establishments of the kind in Indiana. The room for daylight printing is among the largest in the state, and the establishment throughout is steam heated and supplied with all up-to-date appliances and conveniences known to the profession. While prepared to do all kinds of art work in their line, the Orebaugh Brothers of recent years have made a specialty of commercial photography, in



ROBERT W. HARRISON.

which they excel, and in which they have built up a large business, doing all the work of the kind for the eleven furniture factories of Shelbyville, and not infrequently for other firms, besides an extensive patronage in individual and group work, finished in the latest approved styles.

ROBERT W. HARRISON.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Indiana, and for a number of years has been a leading member of the Shelbyville bar, besides being interested in various local enterprises of a public character. His father, James Harrison, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, but grew to maturity at Comersville, Indiana, where his parents died when he was about five years of age. In 1842 he came to Shelby county, and after teaching school for several years read law with Judge Peasley, and was admitted to the bar with Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, the two having been contemporaries in the practice as long as they lived. Martha King, who became the wife of James Harrison, was a native of Franklin county, Indiana, her mother was a Morris, of Butler county, Ohio, and was a cousin of the late Martin M. Ray, for many years a leading lawyer and prominent citizen of Shelbyville, also related to Governor James B. Ray. Mrs. Harrison is still living at the age of seventy-six years, being cared for by her unmarried daughter, Nellie E. Harrison, who, with Robert W., of this review, constitutes the surviving members of the Harrison family in the city of Shelbyville.

Robert W. Harrison was born August 30, 1860, in Shelbyville, and received his education in the city schools, graduating from the high school in 1879. During the two years ensuing he taught in the district schools, and at the expiration of that time entered his father's office, where he prosecuted his legal studies until his admission to the bar, following which he practiced with his father until the latter's death. He was also associated with Mr. Blair for a period of three years and then was associated with D. L. Wilson from January, 1901, to 1908, but he is now by himself.

Mr. Harrison early became interested in the public and political matters of the country, and while still a young man was regarded as one of the influential Democrats of Shelby county, and he was honored by being chosen to the State Senate, in which body he served with signal ability during the sessions of 1901 and 1903. Six years previous to his election to the Senate, he served in the lower house of the State Legislature. Previous to his legislative experience he served three years in the City Council, where he was instrumental in promoting the interests of the municipality by bringing about the passage of a number of important measures. In addition to his large and

growing law practice he is at this time identified with several important local enterprises including the Shelby Building and Loan Association of Shelbyville, of which he is a director and legal adviser. He has also been identified with the Building and Loan Associations for eighteen years. He was one of the leading spirits in organizing the Citizens' Natural Gas, Oil and Water Company in 1891, and is still a member of the board of directors of which he was at one time president.

Sufficient has been said to indicate Mr. Harrison's high standing as a lawyer, and it only remains to state that this practice, which takes a wide range and includes all phases of legal business, is large and lucrative, and constantly growing in magnitude and importance. In addition to the general duties of his profession he is largely interested in the abstract and loan business, his set of abstract books being the most complete in the county, and for a period of twenty-five years his patronage in this line has been much greater than that of any of his competitors. In the matter of loans he has also been remarkably successful, doing an extensive business in his own and other counties, and continually adding to the number of his clients.

He manifests a lively interest in secret fraternal work, and to him as much as to any other is due the credit of instituting Chillon Lodge, No. 129, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a charter member, and the organization of the Chillon Castle Hall Association, which had for its object the erection of the splendid building in which the society holds its sessions. He has filled the chairs in the lodge and at this time holds the title of past chancellor commander, and for a period of seven years he has been a trustee of the organization and one of its most active and influential workers.

On April 4, 1889, he was married to Susie Favorite, daughter of Stephen D. and Caroline (Saunders) Favorite, both parents natives of Ohio. Mrs. Harison is the fifth of a family of seven children; she was educated in the schools of Shelbyville, and for several years prior to her marriage held an important position in the S. B. Morris store of this city, in addition to which she also taught in the public schools and earned a creditable reputation in that line of effort.

Two children have been born to this union, Irwin F., the only son living and heir of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, was born April 26, 1890. After being graduated from the city high school he entered the State University at Bloomington where he is now (1909) prosecuting his studies with the object in view of fitting himself for the legal profession. He is a young man of fine mind, stands high in his classes and will doubtless honor the station in life for which he is preparing himself. Before taking up his university course he served one year as reporter on the Democrat, and demonstrated ability, not only in the gathering of news, but in the more solid work of preparing interesting articles for the reading public. Lawrence James, born February 10, 1892,

died in his sixteenth year, January 23, 1908. He was a bright boy, a member of the high school class of 1909.

HUGH HENRY DILS.

The family of this name were long settled in Dearborn county, Indiana, and the occupations of the men were principally agricultural. John Dils, born in Dearborn county, Indiana, March 3, 1845, and died April 1, 1909, was a farmer in Dearborn county who married Louisa House, by whom he had six sons, including William, Clifford, Fletcher, John and Floyd. Hugh H. Dils, the eldest of the family, was born on his father's farm in Dearborn county, Indiana, December 15, 1869. Besides the usual routine in the district schools, he took a full course in a business college at Cincinnati, and with this equipment faced the world with a view to getting his share of the prosperity. His first venture was as agent for the Adams Express Company in Cincinnati, a position which he retained for six months, and then established himself in the grain business at Aurora, Indiana. He remained at that point for fourteen years, during which time he prospered and saved money. In 1906 he disposed of his holdings to advantage and removed to Shelbyville, which has since been the scene of his activities. He opened a hay, grain, feed, and coal emporium, which has been doing a rushing business, both retail and wholesale, local and foreign. His warehouse covers a space of one hundred and thirty feet in length by seventy-five feet in width, containing bins for the assortment of all kinds of grains. He makes a specialty of clover seed and handles vast quantities of that indispensable farm article. Baled hay and straw are also important features, and the Dils establishment at 19 West Hendricks street is always a busy place. He is also an extensive track buyer on the Pennsylvania, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Big Four railroads. In fact, Mr. Dils is what is known to the trade as a "hustler," and well understands how to work up as well as transact business to the best advantage. A good buyer as well as a good seller, prompt in shipments and careful of all details, the success of this enterprising dealer is not difficult to account for. Besides all this he is of affable disposition, of pleasing address, easy to approach and altogether a holder of friends. A good, all-around citizen, he does his full share in keeping up the procession that moves towards the advancement of the city he has adopted as his home.

June 8, 1885, Mr. Dils married Mary C., daughter of William H. and Sarah Curtis, of Dearborn county. Seven children have been born to them, Elmer H., Curtis, Ruth, Marie (deceased), Eugene, Frances and Marjorie. Mr. Dils is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 7565.

at Aurora, but since coming here has transferred his allegiance to Shelbyville Lodge, No. 3372. He was reared a Baptist and is a voter of the Republican party.

TILDEN McCLAIN.

The efficient Assessor of Shelby county, Tilden McClain, is the fourth of a family of six children whose parents, Fletcher and Mary E. (Means) McClain, were of Irish and German descent, respectively, the father born November 13, 1847, in Hamilton county, Ohio, and the mother in Shelby county, Indiana, in the year 1848. Of the subject's brothers and sisters all but one are living, their names being as follows: Jacob W., of Marion county, Indiana; Alexander, who lives in Shelby county; Precilla, whose home is in Ohio, and Mrs. Mary E. Brent, of Shelby county. The father of these children resides in Shelby county, the mother having died on the 9th day of October, 1883.

The subject's paternal grandparents, George and ——— (Rubush) McClain, who were twice married, had two children, a son and a daughter, Fletcher and Angeline. Their second marriage, which took place under very peculiar circumstances, forms an interesting part of the family history, and is worthy of record in this connection. Some years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. McClain joined a community of Shakers in Ohio, a peculiar religious sect which discountenances the marriage tie as sinful, and enjoins all its members to lives of celibacy and chastity. After an experience of some years with these people, and becoming convinced that their manner of living was unnatural and contrary to the dictates of reason and common sense, Mr. McClain so represented the matter to the wife from whom he had been separated, and begged her to re-marry him and quit the community, which she declined to do. Upon her refusal to accede to his wishes, he severed his connection with the society and in due time married another wife whose death shortly thereafter again left him a widower. Having faith in the scriptural adage that "It is not good for man to live alone," he subsequently took to himself a third companion, after whose death he repeated the experience until becoming successively the husband of two more wives, or five in all, four of whom he survived, to find himself again a single man. Sometime after the death of the fourth wife, this much-married individual again presented himself to his original spouse, who, up to the time of the visit had remained true to the teachings of the Shakers, and stood high in the esteem of the leaders of the community. Being old like her erstwhile husband, and no doubt yearning for his companionship, she was finally persuaded to abandon the society and join her lot with his for the remainder of her days, their second marriage following in due time.

This record of five wives and six marriages caused wide comment, and the circumstance is perhaps without a parallel in the United States. Grandmother McClain, who lived to the ripe old age of eighty-three, was called to her final rest on the 13th day of December, 1907.

Tilden McClain was born in Shelby county, Indiana, November 14, 1876, and received his early education in the common schools, this training being afterwards supplemented by a course in the Central Normal College at Danville, where he made substantial progress in the higher branches of learning. He was reared on a farm and followed agricultural pursuits until his twenty-fifth year, when he became clerk in a general store at London, Indiana. A position he filled for a period of five years, during which time he acquired a knowledge of the mercantile business and achieved success as a salesman.

In 1905, Mr. McClain was elected on the Democratic ticket Assessor of Moral township, and so ably and faithfully did he attend to the duties of his office that at the expiration of two years he was elected to the higher and more responsible position of County Assessor, in which he is now serving the second year of the term of four years, which expires January 1, 1911. Mr. McClain possesses well balanced judgment, and his familiarity with the relative values of property, both real and personal, peculiarly fits him for the office which he holds. He is a member of Moral Lodge, No. 466, Knights of Pythias, at London, and also belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, which meets at the same place, being a leading worker in Lodge No. 227, besides holding important offices in the same from time to time.

On the 20th day of February, 1899, Mr. McClain was united in marriage with Maud Cayton, one of nine children of Burrell and Frances Cayton, of Shelby county, a young lady of many estimable traits, whose friends are as the number of her acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. McClain have two sons, Harry Elmo, born December 25, 1899, and Robert Paul, who was born September 15, 1907, both bright and interesting children, in whom are centered many fond hopes for the future.

Originally Mr. McClain was a Baptist in his religious belief, but some years ago united with the Methodist Episcopal church at London, of which himself and wife are now members.

REV. WILLIAM THOMAS MARKLAND.

The Markland family has an interesting pioneer history, its early representatives being fine types of the men and women who helped to subdue the wilderness of eastern Indiana. Elijah Markland, who was born in Pennsylvania, came in boyhood with his parents, who settled in Bartholomew county.

He became a man of some local prominence after he grew up, and took an active part in politics, serving as Deputy Sheriff. He married Percis Stark, also a member of a well known pioneer family. Her father, Caleb Stark, a native of Kentucky, married Annie Boone, a second cousin of the celebrated Daniel Boone, of Indian fighting fame. They settled in Decatur county, near Adams, when that section was still a primeval wilderness. At the start he entered eighty acres of land which was increased until his holdings were sufficient to give eighty acres to each of his eleven children. Caleb achieved fame by becoming one of the characters in Edward Eggleston's story, "The Hoosier School Master," where he is described as having been robbed, the thieves carrying off the money in the hems of their garments. This occurrence took place in Decatur county, which was the scene of many of the incidents described in the narrative. Elijah and Percis (Stark) Markland were the parents of seven children; George W., who married Lizzie Ricketts, is a contractor in business at Fairland; Tabitha, now deceased, married Columbus Dodd, and left two children; Lucretia, widow of Ira Tanner, has two children; she resides at Adams; Mary, now deceased, married John Phillip; Frances, who married John W. Stout, has seven children, is a resident of Greensburg; Caleb, who married Alice Gray, resides at Adams, Indiana.

William T. Markland, the other member of this family, was born in Decatur county, Indiana, near Greensburg, October 29, 1851. After finishing the common school branches at Adams he took a four-years' course at Hartsville College, finishing with a term at Danville Normal. Entering the Southern Theological Seminary at Louisville, he had the advantage of studying under the great Doctor John A. Broadus, and obtained his first pastorate at Jamestown, Ohio, where he spent three years. This was followed by charges at Lawrenceburg and Cambridge City, Indiana, which consumed some three or four years of time, and his next move took him into the far West as principal of the Indian Academy at Eufaula, Indian Territory. After a year at this place he did missionary work at Edmund and Orlando, Oklahoma, at the opening of the Creek nation. Returning to Indiana, he spent a year in evangelistic work, later went to Charlestown, Illinois, for an engagement of three years, followed by pastoral charges at Buda and Amboy in the same state, which consumed five more years. After this he located in Shelby county, which has been his permanent place of residence, though he has occasionally filled pulpits in churches in Decatur. On February 1, 1909, he engaged in the real estate and loan business at Shelbyville, under the firm name of Markland, White & Habig, though he still keeps up with his ministerial work. He was Prohibition candidate for the Legislature from Shelby county, and is quite prominent in temperance work. He owns a small farm south of the city, and is noted for his energetic qualities in the varied pursuits that have gained his

attention. He is a fine type of the high-minded citizen and enjoys excellent standing in the community.

July 8, 1879. Mr. Markland married Della White, of Decatur county, a lady of many accomplishments, who has proven a valuable helper to her husband in his reformatory endeavors. She is well educated, has traveled much, observed closely, and accumulated a fund of useful information. Besides writing well in prose and verse she is a good musician, and her labors in the fields of religious and moral reform have made her prominent. Mr. and Mrs. Markland have had two children of unusual promise, whose lives were unhappily cut short by untimely deaths; Lilla B., who was born May 3, 1881, died May 6, 1898. Edna May, born May 11, 1883, died May 20, 1902.

ALONZO BLAIR BALLARD.

Although yet a young man, the gentleman whose name initiates this review has succeeded in showing what can be accomplished in the business world if energy, persistency and the exercise of good common sense are combined in the everyday affairs of life.

Alonzo Blair Ballard was born May 12, 1875, in Shelbyville, Indiana, the son of Elijah M. and Martha (McBride) Ballard; the latter was the daughter of David and Mary McBride, and was born in Ireland, having come to this country with her parents when she was young. Her parents were natives of Lisburn, County Down, Ireland, and they emigrated to Philadelphia in 1848, and the year following came to Shelbyville, Indiana. The father, David McBride, was a carpenter. After about a year he moved to Greensburg, this state, thence to Pennsylvania, but finally returned to Shelbyville and remained there. Elijah M. Ballard was reared on a farm, railroaded as baggage-master for a time, but the greater part of his life was spent as bricklayer and contractor, and he built some of the best dwellings of his day in Shelbyville. He was a Democrat. He accumulated a competency. His wife died August 31, 1877. He died June 24, 1900. Elijah was the son of John W. Ballard, the maiden name of his mother being Rachael McDuffy. John W. Ballard came to Indiana from Virginia, settling in Rush county, near Conn's creek. That was in pioneer days. He was a "Forty-niner," crossing the plains to California in search of gold, and he has since made numerous trips to the Pacific coast. By trade he was a brick-mason, also farmed some, also operated a saw-mill on Conn's creek. He lived in Shelbyville for some time, following his trade of brick-mason. Many members of this family have been brick masons and all skilled in this line. John W. Ballard always delighted to tell of his hazardous journey to the "sundown seas," having walked from Shelbyville to Sacra-

mento, California. He was successful in his search for gold, but lost it on the return trip when the ship was wrecked, he having made the voyage home by way of the tropics. But nothing daunted he made a second trip to California, taking his wife and two daughters, driving to Sacramento, where he settled. He made six trips to that city and back. His death occurred there at an advanced age in 1901, having been born in 1812. Elijah M. Ballard was born in 1838 and his wife was born in 1842. Elijah M. Ballard served six years as member of City Council, and was serving as such at the time of death, when his son, Alonzo, was appointed to serve out the unexpired term of two years.

William W. Ballard, brother of Alonzo B., was born in Shelbyville in 1863, and he has lived in the same part of town all his life. After attending the county schools he learned the bricklayer's trade and in 1885 married Mary A. Durham, of Shelby county, and this union resulted in the birth of three children, William, Mary and Gordon.

To Elijah M. Ballard and wife seven children were born, six of whom lived to reach maturity: Joseph M. Ballard and Mrs. Martha Metz are deceased; the former was a contractor and builder in Shelbyville. He remained unmarried and his death occurred rather suddenly in February, 1909. Martha married James A. Metz, known to his friends as "Bud" Metz. Her death occurred in the spring of 1899, leaving one daughter, Ruth Marie. The other children are Mrs. Rachael Rhodes, who lives in Union township; Mrs. Laura Michelson, wife of Charles Michelson, lives in Shelbyville; she has one daughter, Dorothy; William is the eldest brother.

Alonzo Blair Ballard, twin brother to Laura, grew to maturity in Shelbyville and attended the local public schools. After leaving school he learned the brick-mason's trade. He went to contracting on his own account about 1897 and made a success of this line. In recent years he has done a great deal of cement contracting. In 1907 he built the Coliseum rink, a large brick and cement structure. He made the plans for this building himself. He owns and operates the rink. He built the new city hall, the Catholic church, Knights of Pythias hall, Spiegel Furniture Company's big new factory, the Metzger home on East Franklin street, and many others, including some of the best buildings in Shelbyville. They all show that Mr. Ballard has a natural genius for this kind of work, and that he is always faithful in its performance. These many excellent buildings stand as a perpetual monument to his art.

On October 31, 1905, Mr. Ballard was united in marriage with Ethel Marie Roth, daughter of the late Frank Roth, who was Mayor of Shelbyville at the time of his death in 1901. He was the owner of one of the largest dry goods houses in Shelby county for many years. After giving up merchandising he was in the real estate and insurance business. Mayor Roth was born in Germany, April 1, 1837. When about nineteen years old he came to America, landing at New Orleans. In 1862 Mr. Roth married Arabella Davidson, of

Louisville, Kentucky, daughter of James P. Davidson, of Frankfort, Kentucky, and Mary (Harding) Davidson, of Strassburg, Virginia. He moved to Shelbyville in 1870. Mr. Roth was a well-known and popular man in this locality, and his death was deeply lamented. His funeral was attended by the city officials and ex-city officials, the members of the various orders to which he belonged, besides a large concourse of people, friends and acquaintances from all over the county. He is remembered as a man of generous impulses, who loved kindness more than money.

In 1896 Mr. Ballard built an excursion steamer, the *Balladina*, which he ran on the Blue river to the port on the island until the mill dam washed out and lowered the river below navigation depth. Mr. Ballard ably served as engineer and in other capacities at the Lambert & Elerhart's elevator for about two years. He also ran the water works machinery for a short time, and was fireman for the electric light works. In his fraternal relations Mr. Ballard is a member of the Masons, Elks and Knights of Pythias.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS COMSTOCK.

An industrial man, a first-class mechanic, and good all-around citizen, Charles A. Comstock deserves well of Shelbyville, which he has done much to beautify by his fine decorating and exquisite interior finishing. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Dobbins) Comstock, the former born in Clinton county, Kentucky, January 18, 1842. He was well known in Shelbyville for many years as a plasterer and contractor, but is now living in retirement at his home on East Hendricks street. His wife died October 17, 1870, after becoming the mother of two sons. William, Jr., better known as "Pete," was born June 20, 1868, and has followed the trade of contracting, paper hanging and decorating. He married Lida Ray and has one son, and makes his home at Walkersville, a suburb of the city.

Charles A. Comstock, the elder son, was born at Shelbyville, Indiana, January 1, 1865. His education was obtained in the schools of Shelbyville, and he began work as an apprentice with David Barnhart in the plasterer's trade. Beginning when fifteen years old, he was drawing journeyman's wages at nineteen, and continued with his old employer until 1890. He then engaged in business on his own account, and for nearly twenty years has been one of the prominent contractors of Shelbyville. Usually employing four men, he is sought after to do the most artistic work such as the interior finishing in St. Joseph's Catholic church, and the decorative work in the residences of William S. Major and many other prominent citizens of Shelbyville. Mr. Comstock stands well in the business world as an efficient workman and conscientious

tious contractor, who does well whatever he undertakes to do. Affable in disposition, of even temper and genial address, he easily makes friends of all who have dealings with him. As the result of the general confidence felt in him and the superior quality of his work, he has no difficulty in securing all the business he can attend to, and has achieved a success that is complimentary to his industrious habits, as well as his reliable character.

March 21, 1892, Mr. Comstock married Elvira A., daughter of James K. and Matilda C. (Phares) Kemper, of Morristown. Mrs. Comstock, who is the eldest of three children, is a woman of much above the average education in the schools of her native place. She soon became active in church work, for which she had an especial fondness, and is an active member of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church, and she did much hard work in raising the money to pay the debt on the new church edifice. She has proven an efficient helper and safe adviser of her husband and none stand higher in the circles in which she moves. Mr. Comstock is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 39, and the Modern Woodmen of America, Shelbyville Lodge, No. 3372. The family reside on West Hendricks street, and attend the Christian church.

James K. Kemper was a native of Kentucky, and he married Mrs. Matilda Rhodes, nee Phares. She was a native of Missouri, and by his first marriage had four children. Two grew up and are living, Thomas A. Rhodes and Jesse C. The latter is a graduate of Hartsville College, Franklin College and Chicago University, and is now pastor of the First Baptist church at Vincennes, Indiana.

HARRY S. DOWNEY.

This name strikes pleasantly upon Indiana ears as it recalls the pleasing personality of one of the pioneer judges and ablest, as well as best beloved of the state's many distinguished jurists. The family originated in Scotland, and John Downey, who came over at an early day with his brothers, had the honor of founding this branch of the family. He was a shoemaker, and for some years followed his trade in the East, but eventually drifted with the tide into the boundless wilderness of the West. Locating temporarily in Ohio he finally moved down the river to Rising Sun, and there found an abiding place until his death, which occurred when he was eighty years old. He married Susan Selwood, an eastern woman, who shared the old Scotchman's joys and sorrows until the final summons reached her at the age of eighty-two. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom have long since departed from earthly scenes. Alexander C. Downey was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, September 10, 1817, and was quite young when brought by his parents to In-

diana. His early education was obtained in the log school-house, supplemented later by attendance at the county seminary. After reaching maturity he entered the law office of J. T. Brown, at the county seat of Dearborn county, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in 1841. After practicing in a preliminary way for three years he removed in 1844 to Rising Sun, which was destined to prove his permanent home and scene of his principal achievements. He rose so rapidly that in 1850 he was appointed by Governor Wright Judge of the Judicial Circuit, embracing the counties of Ohio, Switzerland, Jefferson, Jennings and Bartholomew. After the expiration of his appointment he was elected to succeed himself in work which at that time was surrounded by conditions that would appal a modern Judge. He made the extensive tour of his district twice a year, on a salary of eight hundred dollars. After the addition of Ripley and Brown counties this was increased to one thousand dollars. The distance between the extreme points was one hundred and twenty-five miles, the traveling done by stage and horseback, over rough roads and poor accommodations at the stopping places. Judge Downey resigned in 1858 to resume practice but his constituents were not willing to dispense with his public service and soon were calling for him in another field. In 1862 he was nominated for the office of State Senator on the Union ticket, and was elected by a combination of Democratic and Republican friends. His most important act at the next session of the Legislature was his vote for the amendment to the United States Constitution abolishing slavery. While in the Senate, Judge Downey was a steadfast supporter of the Union cause and upheld Governor Morton in all of his patriotic efforts. Governor Baker appointed him a member of the first Board of Trustees for the House of Refuge at Plainfield, and he lent his aid to sustain other institutions of the state, being always public spirited and progressive. In 1870 he was elected one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Indiana, but declined re-election at the expiration of his term in 1876. Resuming his law practice at Rising Sun he was again called to the bench as Judge of the Circuit Court of his county, and discharged its duties with his usual fidelity and ability for the full term of six years. Judge Downey ended his useful and honorable career at his home in Rising Sun, in 1898, sincerely lamented all over the state. In early manhood he married Sophia J., daughter of Daniel and Susan Tapley, who came with her parents to Rising Sun in her girlhood. To Judge and Mrs. Downey eight children were born, of whom only two are living. George E. inherited his father's love for the law and is now serving as judge for part of the old circuit embracing the counties of Dearborn and Ohio.

Harry S. Downey, the other surviving member of the family, was born at Rising Sun, Indiana, August 20, 1853. He was graduated at old Asbury University, now DePauw, in 1875, and began the practice of law at his home city in partnership with his brother Daniel. In 1879 he removed to Shelbyville, which, with occasional professional absences, has since been his home. Having

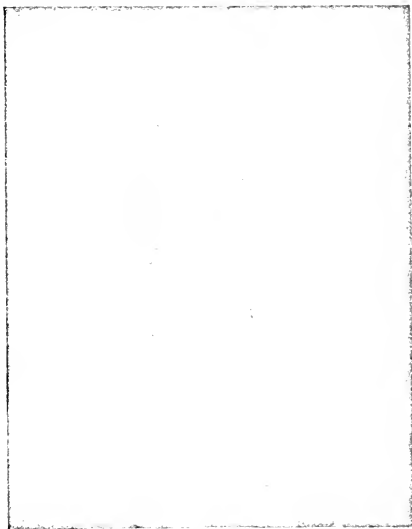
received an appointment as general attorney for the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad Company, Mr. Downey located at Louisville, the general headquarters, and remained there two years, when he was appointed attorney for the receiver of the road, and acted in this capacity until the sale. His next work was as general claim agent for the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad Company, with headquarters at Galveston, Texas, to which he devoted several years, and then returned to Shelbyville, where he resumed practice of the law with his old partner, Charles Major. In 1906 Mr. Downey was elected to the Legislature as Representative from Shelby county, and served his term of two years. He is popular in politics as well as law and business, having inherited the suave manners and genial address of his distinguished father.

October 11, 1876, Mr. Downey married Miss Lillie B., daughter of Doctor W. H. and Mary Sullivan, of Rising Sun. She died April 21, 1883, and on February 25, 1897, Mr. Downey married Elizabeth P., daughter of R. D. and Mary Harshman, of Dayton, Ohio. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and holds relations with the various branches of that fraternity at Shelbyville. He also belongs to the Beta Theta Pi fraternity at Depauw University, and is a member of the Shelby County Bar Association. The religion of Mr. and Mrs. Downey is Christian Science, and he is the first and his wife the second reader of that church at Shelbyville.

MOSES M. LOGAN.

The subject of this sketch has long been recognized as one of Shelby county's foremost agriculturists, holding high rank among the business men of the community in which he lives, and in giving the life record of Mr. Logan the biographer believes that it will be an incentive to the young who may peruse it to lead nobler lives, have higher ambitions and accomplish more for themselves and their fellow men, for his life has always been led along a high plane of endeavor, always consistent with honorable principles. He is the scion of pioneer ancestors of the most sterling qualities who did much in their day for the communities in which they lived, and many of their noteworthy traits of character are exemplified in the life of our subject.

Moses M. Logan is a native of the Buckeye state, having been born in Somerville, Butler county, Ohio, December 12, 1845, the son of Paul and Ruth (Smith) Logan, the former a native of Harper's Ferry, Maryland, from which place he removed to Butler county, Ohio, in an early day, locating in Somerville, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was a carriage-maker by trade, which he followed all his life. He worked the timber from the green state through all the necessary stages into a carriage. He was one



M. M. LOGAN.



MRS. M. M. LOGAN.

of the best workmen in this line in his country, and the carriages he turned out were eagerly sought. However, he died practically a poor man, when seventy-four years old, after rearing a family of nine children.

When a boy Moses M. Logan assisted his father in his wagon shop, painting until he was fifteen years old. Then he worked as a farm hand for one year, and when only sixteen years old he gave way to his patriotic fervor and enlisted in Company B, Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, September 5, 1861, and was in the Army of the Tennessee, under Sherman and Thomas. His first great engagement was that at Stone River; he also fought at Resaca, Missionary Ridge, took part in the Atlanta campaign, and was at the fall of Atlanta. From there he went through North Carolina to Washington, D. C. He was never wounded, but was shot through the hat, and he was in the hospital for a short time.

After his services in the army, Mr. Logan returned to Butler county, Ohio, where he remained for a short time, then removed to Preble county, that state. After remaining there with his sister for some time he came to Shelby county, Indiana, in 1877, and he has lived here ever since.

Mr. Logan was united in marriage with Amaret Pollitt, February 11, 1877. She was born and reared upon the farm where our subject and wife now live. When Mr. Logan landed in Shelby county he had only about fifty-five dollars. The old farm was divided and he began purchasing it, selling a portion from time to time, and thereby soon had a good start. He now owns one hundred and eighty-four acres where he now lives, having made all the improvements on the same until it is well worth the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars and ranks among the best farms in the county. All this he has made by dint of hard toil and good management. He handles stock of various kinds and good grades. He has made much of his competency handling hogs, being an especially good judge of this department of the live stock business. He has a comfortable and substantial dwelling, and everything about the place shows prosperity. He has been a hard worker and has succeeded because he has persevered. However, he attributes all his success to his wife, who has faithfully assisted him in all his undertakings.

To Mr. and Mrs. Logan one daughter, Ina, was born in 1881, and she graduated from the Morristown high school. She is living in Hanover township, the wife of Howard Gordon, whom she married March 15, 1905, and they are the parents of two children, Julia Ann and Henry Logan.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Logan is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Morristown. He is a member of Morristown Lodge, No. 103, Free and Accepted Masons; the Rushville Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons; the Rushville Council, No. 41, Royal and Select Masters; also he is a member of the Scottish Rite, at Indianapolis; also the Murat Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine, and he is a thirty-

second-degree member. Mr. Logan takes a great deal of interest in Masonry, and one would judge from his daily life that he believes in carrying out the sublime and noble precepts of these worthy orders. In politics he is a Republican, but has never held office.

DAVID L. WILSON.

Always level-headed and self-possessed, is the characteristic description of David L. Wilson, who has practiced law at Shelbyville for thirty-five years with steadily increasing success. A wise counsellor, he is often consulted; sane and sound, his advice is valued.

John W. Wilson, to whom we are indebted for our genial subject, was born in Kentucky, January 25, 1824, and came to Indiana with his parents when a very young boy. They settled on a farm in Shelby county near Ray's Crossing, where John grew up and in early manhood was married to Martha A. Mauzy, daughter of a prominent Rush county family, and born in June, 1826. After marriage Mr. Wilson moved to Laurel, then a town of some importance on the Whitewater canal, in Fayette county, where he learned the harness trade and saddlery business with his brother. After a short residence, however, he located in Shelby county, six miles south of Shelbyville, where he continued his harness business and later bought a farm of forty acres. He met with such prosperity in his affairs that in a few years he found himself in possession of three hundred and sixty-two acres of good farming land. This he eventually sold, purchased another tract of one hundred and thirteen acres, and devoted his attention to its cultivation until the time of his death. His wife having lost her parents in infancy, was reared by her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Patterson. John W., and Mrs. Martha Wilson were the parents of ten children: Joseph A., David L., Winchester T., Silas M., Lucinda M., who became Mrs. S. L. Major; Frank M., George H., Odis G., John B. and Charles T., all of whom are living.

David L. Wilson, second of this family, was born in Shelby county, Indiana, January 24, 1850, and went through the usual educational rule of those days by attending school some three months in winter and putting in the rest of the year in hard work on the farm. This continued until he was twenty years old, when he entered Hartsville College, in Bartholomew county, and devoted two and a half years to mastering the curriculum of that institution. The next step was in the role of a teacher, to which occupation he devoted his attention for five terms and then entered the law office of Hord & Blair, at that time the leading firm in Shelbyville. After studying three years he "hung out his shingle," March 5, 1876, and began practice of the law on his own ac-

count. He was sober, industrious and studious with the result that usually follows these sterling qualities, and in time we find Mr. Wilson enjoying a good general practice in all the courts. Always an earnest Republican, but a partisan who never gave offense, his party has often honored him and sought frequently to extend other honors, several of which were declined. In the spring of 1885 he was elected Mayor of Shelbyville, but after serving acceptably for two years declined a re-nomination. He was City Attorney for seven consecutive years at one time and for five years at another. In 1904 he was tendered the nomination as candidate for the high office of Circuit Judge for the judicial district including Rush and Shelby counties, but for business reasons he refused to make the race. However, he has frequently acted as special judge in cases being tried in Shelby, Rush and Hancock counties, always presiding with dignity and ability, earning the encomiums of both sides for his fairness. For two years Mr. Wilson was president of the Shelby County Joint Stock Agricultural Association, and has been quite prominent in connection with the popular fraternities, having been made a Mason in 1882, being now a member of Shelby Lodge, No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons, Chapter No. 20, Royal Arch Masons, Council No. 3, Royal and Select Masters, and Baldwin Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar. For three years he was master of the lodge, served as secretary for nineteen years, as high priest of the Chapter one year, and as eminent commander of the commandery for two years. In 1885 he was made a Knight of Pythias, Chillon Lodge, No. 120, and has filled the chairs of vice-chancellor and chancellor commander.

June 11, 1885, Mr. Wilson married Mary C., daughter of John and Mary Jones, of Jackson county, Indiana, but reared in Decatur county and Indianapolis, where the marital ceremony was performed. Their only daughter, Irene, died when six and a half years old. Mr. Wilson owns a very comfortable home at 70 West Broadway, and has an unusually well selected library, consisting largely of classical works.

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HARRY B. GRIFFEY.

All the older citizens of Shelbyville have pleasant recollections of "Pleas" Griffey, who was a familiar figure on the streets and in the business houses for many years. Rotund in face, jovial in feature, he had a smile and a joke for every one, and was a welcome visitor in every assemblage of good fellows. His father was a Scotchman, who came to Indiana early last century and settled in one of the southern counties, where Pleasant W. was born. He came to Shelbyville before the Civil war, started a hardware store and continued it with success until the time of his death, which occurred August 26, 1886. He

married Elizabeth F. Back, who survived him many years, and died in Shelbyville in July, 1904. They had five children, of whom three are living. John B. Griffey, the eldest, remained with his father during his lifetime, but of late years has been a resident of Indianapolis. Albert G., the second son, lives in Shelbyville.

Harry B. Griffey, third of the boys, was born in Shelbyville October 27, 1867, went through all the routine of the public schools, and was graduated in 1887. He spent his time during vacations in his father's store, later obtained employment with Jacob G. DePrez and remained in his hardware store for fifteen years. It was a good schooling and enabled Mr. Griffey to master all the details of the business. Seven years ago he formed a partnership with Frank Doble, and since then this firm has been competing successfully as hardware merchants. They keep a full stock of everything in their line, are in touch with all the improvements and enjoy a fine trade both in city and country. Both partners are progressive, popular and up-to-date in their notions, and as all the elements of success are present there is no reason to doubt the final triumph of Doble & Griffey. Mr. Griffey pays considerable attention to the fraternities as also the industrial progress of the city. He is president of the Shelbyville Commercial Club, a live organization, pledged to push the city's welfare, and consisting of three hundred members. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of Maccabees and Sons of Veterans.

Mr. Griffey united in marriage with Desdemona, daughter of George W. and Catherine Swials. They have four children, Earl F., Zeruey, Harry B., and Catherine.

MILTON B. ROBINS.

Anyone who travels over Shelby county will meet many of the older citizens whose initials are "M. R." Inquiry will elicit the fact that they are named after one of the old time physicians who in his day was one of the most widely known practitioners of the county. Doctor Milton B. Robins rode many a mile and answered the calls from thousands of bedsides. He was a kindly man, always responsive to the demands for help that came up in hundreds of ways, lived an upright life and exercised a large influence in the community. Milton B. Robins, his youngest son, was born at Shelbyville, Indiana, March 4, 1846, and received his education in the city public schools, supplemented by a term at the old Asbury University in Greencastle. During the Civil war he enlisted for one hundred-day service in Company E, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. His entrance into business was as a druggist on the public square, but later he became a member of the firm of Robins & Powell, which long conducted a

book, stationery and notion store on the north side, which grew to be one of the city's best known rallying points; also in the book and job publishing business on Franklin street, and he continued in this line for many years. Ten years previous to his death he disposed of his business and took a position as manager and secretary of the Hodel Furniture Company, and was in this position at the time of death, August 12, 1890.

June 26, 1878, Mr. Robins married Hattie E. Naylor, one of the popular teachers in the city's schools and a lady of many accomplishments. She was born at Montezuma, Parke county, Indiana, December 17, 1856, her parents being John and Mariah (Chew) Naylor. Her father was in Clark county, Indiana, as early as 1820, followed the trade of carpenter, and is still living at Montezuma, Indiana. Besides Mrs. Robins, there were three children, Luella, the eldest, married Dennis Tuttle (deceased), resides at Montezuma, has two children, Zula and Frank. Elizabeth E. married Morris Terry, a contractor and resident of Long Beach, California. James A., the only son, married Kate Ford, has six children and is a contractor and miller at Montezuma. Mr. and Mrs. Robins became the parents of four children. George N. married Elsa Amos, and is city treasurer of Shelbyville. Gertrude married Harry E. Karmire, who is with his father in the manufacturing business, and chief Elk officer of the city. Harry M. is now at Newark, New Jersey, with the Westinghouse Electrical Lamp firm. Frances, the youngest child, is in high school. Mrs. Robins obtained her education in the public schools of Parke county, and was graduated in 1876 at the Indiana State Normal, in Terre Haute. Later she obtained a position as teacher in the Shelbyville public schools and retained it for two years, her marriage interrupting her plans for teaching. Mrs. Robins has a taste for school and club work, and for years has been conspicuous in these lines. The Methodist Episcopal church has no more active worker in the mission department or other branches of religious endeavor. The Woman's Club, also the Wihub Circle, for married men and their wives, has also received considerable attention, and she is generally found present at its meetings. The Woman's Club, established twenty years ago, has found in Mrs. Robins an active sympathetic supporter. Mrs. Robins is a charter member of the Woman's Club, and Mr. and Mrs. Robins are charter members of the Wihub Circle.

JAMES ALLEN PERRY.

The Shelby county family of this name originated in Kentucky, but they were long domiciled in Southern Indiana. Allen Perry crossed the Ohio river before Indiana became a state in the Union, and as early as 1810 we find him located on one hundred and sixty acres of land which he bought from the gov-

ernment in Clark county. He went through the strenuous days of clearing and grubbing, log cabins and other privations of the pioneer period. His son, James, who was born in Kentucky in 1803, was but seven years old when his father became a citizen of Indiana Territory. His whole life was spent in tilling the soil, first as an assistant of his father and later when he was himself the head of a household. He married Elizabeth Eytcheson, by whom he had a large family of children. James Allen Perry, the sixth of these in regular order, was born in Clark county, Indiana, April 2, 1846. As he grew up he obtained a meager education in the inadequate schools of that period, but worked on the farm with his father until he reached his majority. His first venture for himself was as section foreman for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to which occupation he devoted eight years of his time. He next secured a position as foreman with the Falls City Cement Works and remained with this concern for eight years. In 1882 he came to Shelby county, located at Fairland, and for three years sold granite for Baxter & Son, of Shelbyville. The next five years were put in as assistant to his sister on her farm in Brandywine township. In the summer of 1900 Mr. Perry was appointed census enumerator for Brandywine township, and on the following first of November was appointed postmaster at Fairland. He has since continued in this office, and his long term is evidence that he has given satisfaction to the patrons. From his earliest boyhood Mr. Perry was an enthusiastic Republican and always active in the support of his party's principles. In 1868 he was made a member of Sugar Creek Masonic Lodge, No. 279, at Fairland, and has always been attentive to his fraternal duties. Mr. Perry enjoys popularity as an official, and general esteem as a citizen. January 2, 1901, he married Anna Coons, a native of Shelbyville. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife affiliates with the Christian church.

WILLIAM ALLEN EWING.

This well known Brandywine township farmer comes from pioneer ancestry whose antecedents compose a widely distributed and influential connection in Shelby county. The parents were James A. and Sarah G. (Allen) Ewing, natives of Hamilton county, Ohio, who, after their marriage in 1844, removed to Shelby county and located in section 27, of Brandywine township. When he located, his farm contained but a few acres of cleared land, but with the assistance of his sons he soon made a respectable place of it and spent the rest of his days in its cultivation. At the time of his death, March 15, 1870, he owned two hundred and forty acres of fine farming land, for which Shelby county is noted. He was a liberal supporter of the church and all good causes.

lived a useful life, and was eventually joined in the Center cemetery by his wife, who died December 24, 1887. Their children were William A., John C. (deceased), James R., now a resident of Johnson county, Indiana; Sarah J., who married John Litzenberger, of Sugar Creek township; Mary E., wife of Morton M. Ray, also of Sugar Creek township, and Elizabeth E., deceased wife of Frank Edwards.

William Allen Ewing, eldest of the family, was born February 16, 1848, and obtained but a limited education, as he had to assist in the farm work as soon as he was able to take a hand. He remained at home until his marriage to Eliza Watts, which occurred March 27, 1872, after which he removed to the farm where he now lives, and on which he has spent his entire adult life in agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Ewing was born September 17, 1850, and her parents were among the early settlers as well as the substantial kind of people to whom Brandywine township owed her development, and subsequent prosperity. Morgan Watts, her father, was born in Franklin county, Indiana, and came to Shelby county when neighbors were few and far between. He was the son of Thomas and Eleanor (Love) Watts, eastern people, who located in Shelby county in 1831, when Morgan was only three years old. After he grew up he met and married Elizabeth Judd, whose parents were very early settlers. He died in Kansas January 6, 1885, and his wife passed away October 16, 1896. Their children are as follows: Eliza, wife of Mr. Ewing; Alice, wife of William H. Nail, of Shelbyville; William, the eldest son, is also a resident of Shelbyville; Mary is the deceased wife of Frank Edwards, Thomas, and Martha who married David Francis, both dead; Albert, the youngest, the father of Morgan, was a Trustee of the township, and with his wife belonged to the Methodist Protestant church. William and Eliza (Watts) Ewing were the parents of the following named children: William Francis, born January 22, 1875, has been a successful man and is now assistant superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company at Shelbyville; he married Lillian McQueen and has four children, Alma R., Jay Ralph, Dwain and Lillian F.; he is a member of the Masonic lodge and the Knights of Pythias. Charles Morgan, Mr. Ewing's second son, was born July 9, 1877, married Mabel Griffith and is a school teacher, re-sident of Shelbyville. He is the father of one child, Robert Donald, born February 19, 1909. Mr. Ewing was Assessor of his township in 1873. He and his wife are active workers in the Methodist Protestant church and he has been trustee for many years, acting also as treasurer, and for seventeen years was secretary of the quarterly conference circuit. He is a charter member of Ozark Tribe, No. 356, Improved Order of Red Men, at Fairland. As a farmer Mr. Ewing was progressive and has been prosperous, few standing higher as an exponent of integrity and correct principles in all the relations of life.

HENRY SCHWALL.

It was a gloomy day in 1852 when Peter Schwall, a poor German boy, embarked at a port in his native land for a long voyage to the great Republic beyond the seas. He was in the blush of youth, however, being only twenty-six years old, when everything looked bright and good, so with a manly heart and light pocketbook he faced the problem of conquering the world. Eventually he landed at New Orleans, but remained there only a short time before pushing on to Cincinnati, Ohio, then a kind of Mecca for immigrants of German nationality. He tried his hand at gardening and met with sufficient success to justify his marrying, shortly after which event he came with his wife, Mary, to Shelbyville. At first he accepted any job that offered, but after a few months of desultory undertakings, finally rented a small place and engaged in farming. He changed to various localities as a renter until he succeeded in getting together enough money to buy a few acres of his own, and on this little farm in Shelby township he remained until his wife's death in 1899, since which time he has made his home with his son. His children are as follows: Henry, Peter, a resident of Kokomo; Catherine, wife of Jasper Collins, of Howard county; Lena, wife of Christ Noling, of Indianapolis; Mary, wife of Vincent Lanworing, of Indianapolis; Barbara, wife of Steve Shin, of Logansport, Indiana; Margaret, a resident of Brandywine township, and Elizabeth, wife of James Ryan, of Richmond, Indiana.

Henry Schwall, eldest of the children, was born at Shelbyville, May 26, 1856, and as soon as he was old enough assisted his father in farm work. This continued until a little after the completion of his twentieth year, when he was married on October 21, 1876, to Catherine Adams. She was born in Germany April 2, 1854, and came to America when a baby, with her parents, Jacob and Elizabeth Adams, well known farming people of Shelby county. After his marriage Mr. Schwall began farming for himself as a renter in different localities. By hard work and economy he managed to save up enough money to buy the present cozy little farm of seventy-one acres in Brandywine township, on which he makes his home. It is a part of the old Goodrich farm and comprises as fertile and productive a soil as is found in that part of the county. After coming into possession Mr. Schwall made improvements from time to time, which added greatly to the attractiveness and value of his place. Within the last year he erected a fine new barn, with all the modern conveniences for stock and grain, as well as ornamental in architecture. He is what is called a general farmer, raising all the cereal crops adapted to this latitude, and keeping as much stock of good quality as is justified by the size of his farm. He is also interested in stock raising. He is recognized among the younger generation of farmers as one of the most successful and progressive, is quite popular among his neighbors and altogether a worthy citizen in every respect. He and

his wife are members of the German Evangelical church at Shelbyville, but the children are mostly affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mary, the oldest daughter, born October 31, 1877, is the wife of William Barger, of Brandywine township, and has four children, Harold G., born January 3, 1903; Lydia C., Edgar and Morris William. Margaret, Mr. Schwall's second daughter, born January 28, 1881, is the wife of Henry Young, of Indianapolis. They occupy a residence of their own, 1125 Oxford street. Anna, born October 30, 1883, and William Henry, born October 13, 1886, are both at home.

ERASTUS WILCOX McDANIEL.

The ancestors of this family were early settlers of Indiana, and the descendants have been identified with the state for several generations. Andrew J. McDaniel was born in Decatur county, near St. Omer, March 31, 1826, and devoted his entire life to farming. He married Emeline Palmerton, who was born in Dearborn county, near Aurora, February 27, 1820. She was a daughter of John Palmerton, a man of some importance in his day in that section of the state bordering on the Ohio. Of New York nativity and Yankee descent, he moved west in early life to engage primarily in farming, but found other outlets for his energies. For years he was a boatman on the Ohio river and ran a line of boats between Cincinnati and New Orleans. Meantime he dealt in grain and stock, owning a large tract of land in the western part of Decatur county. Of his eight children two are living, a son and a daughter.

Erastus W. McDaniel, son of Andrew J., was born in Jasper county, Illinois, February 28, 1863. He was reared on a farm in Liberty township, Shelby county, Indiana, and there obtained his elementary education. Having decided to teach he spent twenty-one weeks at the Central Normal College in Danville as preparation for his calling, and shortly after leaving that institution "took up school." He was nineteen years old at this time, and until twenty-seven he had charge of various classes in the vicinity of his Liberty township home. During four of the eight years he was employed at Blue Ridge. In the intervals he devoted his summers to farm work and his leisure hours to general study, with a special view of qualifying himself for the law. In 1890 he went to Palestine, Texas, and spent a year there in teaching, after which he returned to Shelbyville and became an attache in the law office of Hord & Adams. Five years being spent in this employment he was admitted to the bar on June 4, 1892, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. For three years he was in partnership with Hon. Benjamin F. Love, one of the oldest and best known of Shelby county's many able lawyers, and a man of fine ability. Since Mr. Love's death, which occurred in 1904, Mr.

McDaniel has been going it alone. In 1900 he was appointed County Attorney by the Board of County Commissioners of Shelby county, and after serving acceptably four and a half years, resumed the general practice. He made a specialty of probate business, and has been called on to settle many estates. Bright, well up in his profession, energetic and attentive to business, Mr. McDaniel never lacks for clients. Mr. McDaniel is a member of Blue Ridge Lodge, No. 554, of Odd Fellows, Waldron Encampment, No. 154, and the Rebekahs. He is acting captain of Canton 42, Patriarchs Militant, of Indianapolis, is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is quite enthusiastic in all relating to his fraternal duties.

Mr. McDaniel is an enthusiastic Democrat and served as secretary of the executive committee of his party in Shelby county. For ten years he served as assistant secretary of the Shelby County Joint Stock Agricultural Association, and in 1909 was re-elected secretary; also he has been active in all that promised to lead "Old Shelby" in the pathways of progress.

On December 3, 1892, Mr. McDaniel was married to Eva Lantz Bidinger, member of an old Indiana family. By this union there has been one child, Frank McDaniel, who was born June 20, 1895, and is now attending school. The family reside in their own property, No. 352 Harrison street, and Mrs. McDaniel is conspicuous in religious circles as president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the West Street Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM HENRY POND.

A retired farmer, one of the best known men of Marion township, is William Henry Pond, a native of Franklin county, Indiana, where his birth occurred on the 27th day of November, 1839. The Ponds were New Yorkers and among the pioneers of Southern Indiana, the subject's father, Henry Pond, migrating to this state while the foot of the red men still pressed the soil, and locating in Franklin county, when the few scattered settlements were as niches in the almost impenetrable forests. By occupation Henry Pond was a tanner. He learned his trade in Brookville, Franklin county, and then started business at Metamora in a small way, but the demand for leather being great, he gradually enlarged the scope of his operations until he built up a successful establishment, and in due time commanded an extensive patronage and became one of the wealthy and influential men of the town. Possessing a wonderful constitution and a will which hesitated at no obstacles, however numerous or formidable, he made his influence felt among his fellow citizens; he traveled extensively throughout the country, buying hides and building up a business which soon placed him at the head of the leather industry in this part of the

state. He was an old-line Whig, and a leader of his party in Franklin and adjoining counties, and in addition to his activity as a politician, he was also prominent in religious work, being one of the early members of the Christian or Disciple church in Franklin county, and donating the third story of his tannery as a place of public worship. From the time of his arrival in the county until his death at the ripe old age of ninety-one years, the name of Henry Pond was a household word in nearly every home, and wherever he stopped on his business trips he was sure of a generous welcome.

The maiden name of Mrs. Pond was Catherine Watson. She was born at Dundee, Scotland, and at the age of two years was brought to America by her parents, who were among the pioneer settlers of Franklin county, Indiana, and highly esteemed in the community where she resided. She was married in the above county, and there reared her family, consisting of nine children, but three of whom are living, viz: Mrs. Margaret Brown, David W., and William, whose name introduces this sketch.

The early experience of William Henry Pond was similar in most respects to that of the majority of town lads, being devoid of thrilling incident, and one may seek in vain for anything in his career akin to the tragic. He was reared under wholesome home influences, attended during his childhood and youth the public schools, and when twenty years of age took to himself a wife and helpmeet in the person of Caroline Larimore, and set up a domestic establishment of his own as a farmer. In 1863 he came to Shelby county and settled in Marion township, where he soon achieved success as an agriculturist, and where he has since resided, being at this time one of the leading farmers of his community, also an enterprising man of affairs.

Mr. Pond has been a careful student of agricultural science, and owns a fine farm in section 16, on which are a number of valuable improvements, including among others a commodious and comfortable modern dwelling, which is considered one of the most beautiful and desirable country homes in the township. Since the death of his faithful wife and companion, he has made his home with his son Walter, and now lives a life of honorable retirement, having accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to place him in independent circumstances.

Mr. Pond is not a politician, although firm in his allegiance to the Republican party. He has never sought office at the hands of his fellow men, being content with the quiet and satisfactory life of an agriculturist and desiring no other title than that of citizen. In matters religious he is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a liberal contributor to its material support. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic Order, belonging to the lodge in Shelbyville, in which from time to time he has been honored with various official positions.

Mrs. Pond, who was born in Franklin county about the year 1840, was

early in life left an orphan, both her parents dying when she was a mere infant. She bore her husband seven children, the oldest, a son by the name of George, being deceased; Henry married Fitta Canady, and lives in Shelby county, his family consisting of six children; Lucy, wife of Riley Sedgwick, lives in this county also, as does Dewitt, the fourth in order of birth, who married Ida Sedgwick. Albert, a farmer of Shelby county, is likewise a man of family, having married Lily Bass. Walter, who married Zora Robins, lives on the home farm and looks after his father's comfort, the latter being a member of the household and a welcome addition to the domestic circle. Oscar L. Pond, the youngest member of the family, is a prominent lawyer of Indianapolis, and well known in legal circles in other parts of the state. He has a beautiful home in the capital city, which is presided over by a young lady of intelligence and culture, to whom he was married some years ago, and who previous to that event was known as Helen Guild.

JACOB G. DEPREZ.

For more than forty years no name has been more familiar in Shelby county than that of DePrez. The founder of the family was a business man of great activity, and left a large family of sons, who in various lines have extended and perpetuated the popularity of the name. At every turn in the city's history, in every movement for its uplift and development, one or more of the DePrezs have been conspicuous. Public spirited and resourceful, they have always stood ready to help with time and money in whatever promised to push the town forward to renewed growth and increased prosperity. John and Mary (Carwine) DePrez were Germans, who came over some years before the Civil war and located at Cincinnati. At a later period they removed to Shelbyville and engaged in the hotel business, with various side lines. Eleven children were born to them, eight sons and three daughters, and of these five are still living.

Jacob DePrez, one of the younger children, was born during the residence of his parents in Cincinnati, March 24, 1855. His education was obtained after their removal to Shelbyville, and was confined to attendance in the public schools. Mr. DePrez entered business at an early age, as an employe of a bakery concern, where he remained five years. His next move was to the dry goods establishment of August W. Swartz, where he clerked two years, and then served the same length of time at the store of Henry Fastleben. About 1875, he accepted a position with Norman H. Strong in the hardware business, and after a service of five years realized the ambition of his life by going into business on his own account. In 1880, in partnership with Henry Doble, he

established the hardware store which has since grown into the largest of the kind in Shelbyville. In a few years after starting, he purchased the interest of his partner, and since then has been sole proprietor. His business is conducted in a building containing three large floors and a basement, with a four-story warehouse in the rear. It is the largest department hardware store in the city, and keeps a large stock of everything appropriate to its line, such as hardware, china, stoves, glass, plumbing outfits, gas fixtures, and steam fitting material. Mr. DePrez employs ten clerks, and his business is conducted on a progressive scale, being up-to-date in every particular. He has prospered, and long since held the rank of one of the solid citizens of Shelbyville. Mr. DePrez has always been interested in the city's growth, and helped to organize the first building and loan association, which he served as treasurer for three years. After a prosperous career, without a financial cloud to mar its reputation as a safe and sound institution, it paid out and closed business some years ago. Mr. DePrez has been a member of the Masonic Order for many years, including the Scottish Rite, Shrine, and Commandery. He lives in a handsome home at 40 North Harrison street, attends the Christian Science church and votes the Democratic ticket.

October 6, 1887, Mr. DePrez married Jennie, daughter of the late Isom Wray. Their only child, Daniel Wray DePrez, attended Butler University at Indianapolis, and spent some time at the Chicago University and was graduated at Culver Military Academy. For some time he has been his father's business partner in the hardware store.

HERBERT M. NEAL.

The Shelby county family of this name originated in Kentucky. Robert H. Neal, who was born in Scott county, December 25, 1817, became a Union soldier at the beginning of the Civil war, was honorably discharged on account of ill health, and died August 9, 1862. He married Lucy A. Wells, who was born in Scott county, August 10, 1823, and died March 23, 1862. They came to this state in 1862 and became the parents of six children, of whom three survive; Charles and Mrs. Hattie Snow, of Franklin, Indiana, and Mrs. Mariah Wright, of Tacoma, Washington. George W. Neal, the oldest and best known of the children, was born in Scott county, Kentucky, September 27, 1844, and after reaching maturity became a shoemaker. Later he lived for some years on a farm of one hundred acres in West Hendricks township; in 1880 removed to Fairland, where, for two years he was engaged in the boot and shoe business. Having received the appointment as Deputy Sheriff under Sid Conger, Mr. Neal became a resident of Shelbyville, and after the extra-

tion of his term he was engaged in the wood business until 1800; about that time he became secretary of the Shelbyville Ice Manufacturing Company. In 1806 he removed to Frankfort, Indiana, where for ten years he dealt in ice and coal with such excellent financial results that he made a fortune. He organized the Frankfort Central Heating Company, and was president of the corporation until the time of his death, September 9, 1907. He married Phoebe A. White, who was born in Hendricks township, Shelby county, Indiana, September 10, 1852, and four children resulted from this union. Daisy E. married George R. Meier and died at Frankfort, August 28, 1905. Clarence R. died June 29, 1890. Clethera E., the youngest child, married Ethel Lena Fory. George W. Neil was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for some years was treasurer of Lodge No. 39.

Herbert M. Neil, eldest of this family, was born at Marietta, Shelby county, Indiana, October 4, 1871. At the age of eighteen he left high school and entered his father's office as assistant in the details connected with ice manufacturing. He went with the family to Frankfort, but in 1898 returned to Shelbyville to accept a position as superintendent of the lines for the Southern Indiana Gas Company. May 1, 1908, he resigned this place to go into business for himself, and at the beginning of the winter opened an office for the transaction of real estate and insurance business in the Morrison block, where he has since continued. Mr. Neil is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Shelbyville. Mr. Neil is a member of the Masonic fraternity No. 28, Chapter No. 20, Council No. 3, and Baldwin Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar. He is also an Odd Fellow, both subordinate and encampment, and for nine years past has been treasurer of the lodge. Since November 18, 1905, he is a member of the First Presbyterian church.

November 2, 1866, Mr. Neil married Loretta, only daughter of George C. and Ann (Doble) Morrison, both members of old and honored families of Shelby county. John and Sarah (Carruthers) Morrison, paternal grandparents of Mrs. Neil, were Virginians by birth, and came to Shelbyville in 1832. The husband was an expert in the making of the old-time hand-turned furniture, and this business he carried on for many years in the large building on Harrison street, afterwards famous as a boarding house. In fact the "Morrison House," and Mother Morrison, its guiding spirit, were well known to everybody in the county. George C. Morrison, who was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, August 15, 1820, and died in Shelbyville, August 17, 1906, was a man of prominence, very successful in business, a director in the First National Bank, and one of its local capitalists. He was twice Mayor of the city, and treasurer of the Shelby Lodge, No. 39, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for twenty years, being universally known as "Uncle George," and popular with all classes of people. His children were Edgar, Charles, Harry, C., George C. and Loretta, besides a son who died in infancy. Mrs. Ann (Doble) Mor-

rison's parents and grandparents came to Shelby county in 1828 and settled in Moral township, and their descendants became prominent as farmers, stock dealers and men of affairs in various lines of activity.

URUS E. TINDALL.

The founder of the Shelby county family of this name was Isaac Tindall, a native of Kentucky, born November 7, 1783, who came to Shelby county, Indiana, in 1831. He entered eighty acres of land in Washington township, and followed farming after the crude methods known to the pioneers, but as he was industrious he made a good living and prospered. He married in his native state Amelia Messick, whose date of birth was March 16, 1793, and they reared eight children. Among them was Job D. Tindall, who was born in Scott county, Kentucky, June 17, 1820. Eventually he purchased his father's Washington township homestead, and established thereon a tannery, which he conducted in the old-fashioned way, using oak bark to tan the hides he bought in the neighborhood. He was a thrifty man, and in time accumulated a respectable estate, which has since been enjoyed as an inheritance by his descendants. Desiring to lead a less strenuous life, he turned the old farm over to one of his sons and bought three hundred and twenty acres of land in what is now Shelby township, where he lived until 1860, and then moved to Waldron, where the rest of his days were spent in retirement, his death occurring October 2, 1901, after he had reached the ripe age of eighty-one years. He married Susanna Warner, who was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, October 20, 1828. Her parents, George and Mary Magdalena (Lyda) Warner, who were originally Pennsylvanians, migrated first to Ohio and thence to Indiana, in 1830. To Job D. and Susanna Tindall fourteen children were born, of whom seven are living, and thus briefly mentioned: Alexander W. married Nancy, daughter of Sylvan and Susan Bassett, and have two children; Charles A., who is a prominent physician at Shelbyville, married Bertha Mickelsen, and has two sons; Jesse M., who is in the real estate and insurance business at Indianapolis, married Nora O. Kendall, and has two sons; Amelia M. was graduated at Oldenburg University and conducted a seamstress business for some years and at present is living in retirement at Shelbyville; Estella C. married William Lemasters, Sr., has six children, and resides on a farm in Shelby township; Arizona married James M. Agnew, of Irvington, Indiana, and has eight children.

Urus E., who is number four in the foregoing list of children, was born in old Addison (now Shelby) township, Shelby county, Indiana, September 18, 1871. After the usual routine in the country schools, he spent two years at

Danville, Indiana Central Normal College, and began teaching in his native county when twenty-one years old. His pedagogic experience lasted ten years, or until 1902, and was confined entirely to Shelby county. In 1897 he began the study of law, reading during the intervals of school in the office of Tindall & Tindall, and one year with Attorney Isaac Carter. He finished his preliminary preparation by a year's attendance at the Indianapolis Law School, and was admitted to the bar October 8, 1900. Subsequent to this he took a course in the Indiana Law School, from which he was graduated May 29, 1901, in a class of forty-two. During the winters of the two years following he taught school and continued his law studies at intervals in the office of Thomas B. Adams. In 1903 Mr. Tindall opened an office in rooms 1 and 2, over the Shelby National Bank, where he has since continued to practice. Being a hard worker, of steady habits, and strictly attentive to business, it would not be a great risk to predict for Mr. Tindall a most popular and prosperous career. His fraternal relations are with the Old Fellows and Masons, his membership being in Lodge 197 of the former at Waldron, and Lodge No. 28 of the latter at Shelbyville. His wife, as well as himself, is a Rebeccah, being members of Lodge No. 52 at Waldron.

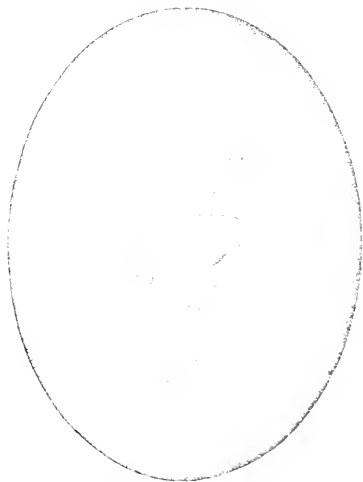
June 7, 1893, Mr. Tindall married Laura Maud Means, daughter of John L. and Elizabeth Means, a well educated lady and former teacher of music, of Shelbyville. They have one son, Glen M., born June 21, 1894.

WILLIAM N. BASSETT.

The subject of this sketch stands out clear and distinct among the representative men of his county and state, and by reason of forceful personality and large success in material things, he has gained a conspicuous place in the community and is today a leader of thought and in no small degree a moulder of opinion among those with whom he mingles.

William N. Bassett, a leading farmer and stock raiser of Hanover township, was born in Shelby county, Indiana, September 2, 1863, being one of the seven children of James M. and Clara (Norval) Bassett, both parents natives of the county of Shelby and still living as are also six of their children—Hays Bassett, the only member of the family deceased, departed this life at the age of eleven years in 1895.

The early years of William N. Bassett, spent in close touch with nature on his father's farm, were conducive to vigorous physical and mental growth, and while still a mere lad he learned the lesson of industry and frugality, which, with a spirit of self-reliance, had a marked influence in developing a well-rounded character and fixing his future course of life. He helped clear the



WILLIAM N. BASSETT.



MRS. W. N. BASSETT.

home place and cultivate the same, and after finishing the common school branches entered the schools of Shelbyville where he made rapid and substantial progress in his studies. Remaining under the parental roof until attaining his majority, he contributed his full share to the support of the family, but at the age of twenty-one he severed home ties to set up a domestic establishment of his own, choosing for his companion and helpmeet in the laudable endeavor, an intelligent and popular young lady by the name of Ona M. Salla, to whom he was married on the 23d of November, 1884.

After his marriage Mr. Bassett engaged in agricultural pursuits, which with stock raising has since demanded his attention, meeting with marked success in his vocations and as already stated, forging to a leading place among enterprising and influential men of the township. Since early manhood he has taken an active part in public affairs, and from 1901 to 1905, inclusive, he served as Trustee of Hanover township, during which period he was untiring in his efforts to advance the interests of his jurisdiction and prove an able and conscientious official. He administered the duties of his office with credit to himself and to the acceptance of the people, stood for public improvements and in addition to his many other functions, erected three modern school-houses, besides improving many miles of highway.

Mr. Bassett owns a fine farm of three hundred and thirty-eight acres in all, one mile north of Morristown, and is well situated as far as material wealth is concerned, being in independent circumstances. Mr. Bassett's home farm consists of two hundred and forty acres situated one mile north of Morristown, range 7 east, section 1; twenty-two and one-half acres north in section 6, and thirty-seven and a half acres in section 7, and thirty-eight acres in range 8, east. In addition to cultivating his own place, he looks after the interests of the A. R. Keaton farm of two hundred and fifty acres, and, until recently, devoted a great deal of attention to buying and selling live stock, from which he derived no small portion of his income. By reason of partial disability caused by an injury from a railroad accident, he discontinued the stock business, and since that year has given his time to grain farming and dairying, both of which have resulted greatly to his financial advantage and added very materially to the ample competence now in his possession. Mr. Bassett is president of the Ripley Farmers' Telephone Company; also president of the Riverside Gas Company, and is trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Bassett is staunchly Republican in his political allegiance and an influential party worker, being well read on the leading questions of the day, thoroughly posted on all the leading issues and fully abreast of the times on all matters of local and general import. Like the majority of public-spirited men, he is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, belonging to the Blue Lodge, at Morristown; the Greenfield Chapter Royal Arch Masons, and the Eastern

Star, at the former place, with which his wife and two daughters are also identified. Mrs. Bassett being now on her third year as worthy matron of the organization. In addition to the above, Mr. Bassett is an active worker in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed all the chairs in subordinate lodge and encampment; he is also connected with Warren Lodge, No. 190, Knights of Pythias, at Morristown, in which he has been honored from time to time with every office within the gift of the Brotherhood, besides holding membership with the Improved Order of Red Men. In religion he has strong convictions and decided views, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a contributor to its missions, benevolences and other lines of work. Mrs. Bassett is also a member of the same religious body, and is deeply interested in the growth of the local church to which she belongs.

Mr. and Mrs. Bassett are the proud parents of two intelligent and accomplished daughters and one manly son, the oldest of the number being Mary E., whose birth occurred on the 12th day of December, 1885. After graduating from the common schools, she entered the Ohio College of Music and Oratory at Cincinnati, from which she was graduated with an honorable record as a musician and elocutionist. Miss Bassett has a high reputation in both these accomplishments and now holds the position of instructor in the Young Ladies' College of Music and Elocution at Franklin, Kentucky. Margaret E., born September 17, 1887, received a high school education at Morristown, and in 1908 was graduated from the Central Normal College at Danville, with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts; meantime she taught very successfully in the district schools, and since finishing her course in the above institution has devoted her attention to educational work in Hancock county. A young lady of fine mind and superior intellectual attainments, she has already achieved a creditable reputation in her chosen field of endeavor, and bids fair to rise to still higher achievements and become one of the accomplished and brilliant teachers of the state.

James N. Bassett, the youngest of the family, was born February 19, 1892, and, like his sisters, takes kindly to books and study, being a student of the Morristown high school and in the third year of the course. Mr. and Mrs. Bassett have taken great interest in their children and have spared neither pains nor expense in providing for their educational training. Their efforts have been heartily appreciated as the above records attest, and the satisfaction of knowing that the children have co-operated in bringing about results so commendable is greater by far than if unbounded material wealth had been placed at their disposal. The family occupies a prominent position in the best social circles of the community.

While Mr. Bassett has not pursued the art of money getting, he has by no means under-estimated the value of material wealth as a means to honorable ends, and the keen interest he has ever taken in the welfare of those de-

pendent upon him as well as his efforts to promote the common weal of his fellow men indicate the high ideals and noble purposes he has ever had in view, notwithstanding which he has not been unmindful of those things which make for physical comfort and advancement as the ample fortune, conservatively estimated in excess of forty thousand dollars, abundantly attests.

Melvin and Margaret (Campbell) Salla, parents of Mrs. Bassett, were prominent residents of Shelby county, the father for many years a leading citizen, influential politician and successful farmer of Brandywine township, where he owned a fine farm of two hundred and five acres, besides valuable property in Shelbyville and elsewhere. Both husband and wife are dead, but their memory is affectionately cherished by a grateful posterity, who have ever aimed to maintain undimmed the honor of the family name. Mrs. Bassett was born August 18, 1868, and received a liberal education in the public schools and Oldenburg Academy, being one of the accomplished ladies of Shelby county, whose beautiful character and many admirable qualities have made her the idol of her household, besides winning a warm and permanent place in the affections of her many neighbors and friends.

ALLEN G. FESSENBECK.

An enterprising farmer of Brandywine township, and one of the representative citizens of the community in which he resides, is Allen G. Fessenbeck, a native of Shelby county, Indiana, and a son of Lewis Alexander and Lydia (Allen) Fessenbeck, the father born in Germany, the mother in Massachusetts. Lewis A. Fessenbeck came to the United States with his mother when about sixteen years old, and during the four years ensuing lived in New York City, removing at the expiration of that time to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained until his twenty-fourth year. About 1837 or 1838, he came to Shelby county, Indiana, and locating near the Ray church in Brandywine township, engaged in the mercantile business in that locality, conducting for some years a general store and at intervals hauling products and other salable articles to Cincinnati, where he purchased his goods, making the trip to and from that city with a wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen and one horse, the latter used as a leader of the triple team.

After doing a fair business for several years in that locality Mr. Fessenbeck disposed of his stock of merchandise and bought a farm in Brandywine township, on which he lived about six years, when he traded for the land which his son now owns and which at that time was heavily timbered, and with few exceptions very much as nature had created it. In due season he cleared the land, made a number of substantial improvements, and as the

years went by added to its value until it became one of the best and most desirable farms in the township, which reputation it still sustains.

Mr. Fessenbeck was a man of great industry, and by well directed efforts and superior management accumulated a comfortable competency, being in easy circumstances and among the well-to-do citizens of the township at the time of his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and a leader of his party in Brandywine township, serving one term as County Commissioner, and for many years was an influential member of the Methodist Protestant church. He departed this life in 1881, when a little past seventy-four years of age, and with his faithful wife and companion, was laid to rest beneath the quiet shades of the old Center cemetery.

Mrs. Fessenbeck was a daughter of Nathaniel Allen, of Massachusetts, who made the long journey from that state to Shelby county in a one-horse wagon, his daughter being about six years old when the family arrived at their destination in the newly settled township of Brandywine. She preceded her husband to the grave by about eighteen months, being something in advance of seventy-one years when called to the other world. The children of this estimable couple, six in number, were as follows: John K., of Clark county, Illinois; Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Jacob, James and Allen G., all deceased except John K. and the subject of this sketch.

Allen G. Fessenbeck was born near his present place of residence, in Brandywine township, February 26, 1852, and grew to maturity on the farm, with the rugged duties of which he early acquired a very practical knowledge.

Shortly after engaging in agriculture for himself, Mr. Fessenbeck was united in marriage to Martha A. Weir, daughter of Samuel and Maria Weir, of Brandywine township, a union terminated by the death of Mrs. Fessenbeck, September 20, 1886, at the early age of twenty-eight years. Later, on January 17, 1894, he contracted a matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Emma Ray Hasler, who was born in Shelby county on the 11th day of November, 1865, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Ray, the former deceased, the latter living in Shelbyville. Mr. and Mrs. Fessenbeck have one child, a daughter, by the name of Orpha Glen, who was born on February 25, 1899, and who is her mother's companion and assistant in managing the household. By her previous marriage with Mr. Hasler, Mrs. Fessenbeck had a son, Earl, whose birth occurred March 9, 1880, and who departed this life October 15, 1908.

Mr. Fessenbeck has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, with the result that he is now well situated, as far as material wealth is concerned, owning a finely improved farm, and in addition thereto a sufficient amount of this world's goods to enable him to enjoy life and have no concern for the future. A Democrat in politics and a firm believer in the principles of his party, he has never sought nor desired public honors, although well fitted by nature and training to fill any office within the power of his fellow citizens to confer upon him. He

has an abiding faith in revealed religion, and has for many years been connected with the Methodist Protestant church, and a member of the board of trustees of the congregation to which he and his wife belong.

HARRY LEONARD GOODWIN.

The insurance business in Shelbyville has an able and enterprising representative in the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. Harry L. Goodwin, a native of Shelby county, was born in Hendricks township, April 15, 1864, being a son of Martin and Elizabeth A. (Snyder) Goodwin, the father also a life-long resident of this county, the mother born in the county of Bartholomew. The Goodwins came to this part of Indiana in an early day and were among the pioneer settlers of Hendricks township, where James Goodwin, the subject's grandfather, entered, at the age of nineteen, a tract of land which he partly cleared and improved and is now in possession of George Snyder. James Goodwin was born in Ohio, but left his native state when a mere youth and spent the greater part of his life in Shelby county, Indiana, dying a number of years ago on a farm in Hendricks township, which he redeemed from the wilderness. His wife, Patsy Landingham, came from North Carolina and was a woman of estimable character. She bore her husband the following children: William, who lives in Morristown; John, also a resident of that place; Martin, father of the subject of this sketch; Mariah, wife of Louis Ray, of Fairland, this county; Mrs. Amanda Layton, (deceased); Celia, who married John W. Warble, and died in Shelby county; William, who is living a retired life at Morristown. Mary and Eliza died in early life.

Martin Goodwin was born on January 6, 1841, about two miles west of Shelbyville, grew to manhood on a farm and in due time became a man of intelligence and sound judgment. He conducted his farming operations so as to reap the maximum results from the labors. When a young man he married Elizabeth A. Snyder, who was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, in the year 1841, and who bore him two children, the son whose name appears at the head of this article, and a daughter, Hattie, now the wife of Harry A. Hageman, of Shelbyville, and the mother of three children. The father of Mrs. Martin Goodwin was a North Carolinian, her mother, Magdalena Lambert, having been born in Pennsylvania. Her grandfather Lambert came to America as an English soldier and deserted the army in Canada, and with the aid of a good horse succeeded in making his escape to the states, but not until experiencing many hardships and dangers, not the least of which was the swimming of the St. Lawrence river, a distance of two miles, ere reaching the land of

safety. The Lamberts became widely and favorably known in various parts of the United States, several of the family achieving distinction in public life, Hon. Weldon W. Lambert, of Columbus, Indiana, being a second cousin of the mother of the subject of this review. Mrs. Martin Goodwin was one of a family of fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, five of the former and four of the latter still living, including Mrs. Goodwin, who resides two miles from Shelbyville.

Harry L. Goodwin was reared to agricultural pursuits and remained with his parents until twenty-six years of age on the home farm, attending at intervals during his minority the Montgomery school in Brandywine township, where he made substantial progress in his studies. Later he took a business course in an Indianapolis commercial college, and after farming one year for himself, opened an insurance office in Shelbyville, where he has built up a large and satisfactory patronage; his business is fire, life, accident and other lines of insurance, comparing favorably with that of any of his competitors in this part of the state.

Mr. Goodwin's office is in the Knights of Pythias building and is one of the best known business places in Shelbyville, and among his patrons are many of the representative men of the city and county. Since engaging in his present line of endeavor his advancement has been rapid and he now carries some of the heaviest risks on property in the city, besides doing an extensive business among farmers of this and other counties, to say nothing of his success in writing life insurance, a department in which he is without a rival in the territory to which in the main his efforts are confined.

In addition to insurance Mr. Goodwin is identified with various local enterprises, owning a half interest in the Shelbyville Monument Company, which was organized in 1903, being secretary and treasurer of the company, and in other than his official capacity contributing to its growth and prosperity. He also holds the position of secretary with the Shelbyville Building and Loan Association, which was established March 14, 1908, and which, though but a little over a year old, has already done a splendid business and forged to the front among the leading enterprises of the kind in Southern Indiana.

Mr. Goodwin belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 129, and the Uniform Rank, No. 139, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he supports the Democratic party and while deeply interested in its success and familiar with the leading questions and issues of the times, he has never sought publicity or official honors. His parents being members of the Lutheran and Methodist churches, he was reared under religious influences and is now identified with the latter body, being a member of West Street Methodist Episcopal church, and Mrs. Goodwin is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Shelbyville.

Mr. Goodwin married Mayme Powell, a native of Shelby county and one of the three children of Henry and Mary F. (Cotterman) Powell, the father a cabinet manufacturer of Shelbyville and one of the city's most estimable citizens. Mrs. Goodwin was reared and educated in the city where she now lives and is the mother of two children, a daughter, Mary F., who died in infancy, and a son by the name of Earl Maxwell, who was born on August 21, 1907.

ANDERVILLE SHAW.

In the following lines an attempt is made to set forth briefly and succinctly the leading facts in the career of a gentleman who has been much in the public view and whose success in two important fields of endeavor has gained for him the esteem of his fellow citizens in Shelby county and an honored standing in the profession to which his attention is now being devoted. Anderville Shaw, attorney-at-law, belongs to one of the old and well known families of Shelby county. He was born February 5, 1863, in Hendricks township, which is also the native place of his father, Jesse Shaw, whose birth occurred on the family homestead in 1840. The subject's grandparents moved to Shelby county from the East in an early day and were among the substantial and well-to-do people of Hendricks township, the grandfather, William Shaw, an intelligent and prosperous farmer, doing much to promote the material interests of his community. Jesse Shaw was reared on the home farm, and in due time became one of the leading agriculturists and influential citizens of his township. He served two years as Township Trustee, eight years as Justice of the Peace and for a period of six years was a member of the Board of County Commissioners, besides taking an active interest in the welfare of the county in other than official capacities. For many years he has been one of the leading Democrats in this part of the state, but his success must be attributed to his progressive ideas as a tiller of the soil, being at this time one of the enterprising farmers of Hendricks township, where he owns a fine estate of three hundred and forty acres of highly improved land on which are some of the best improvements in the country.

Esther Cochran, wife of Jesse Shaw, is also a native of Hendricks township, where her parents settled a number of years ago, moving to this county from Ohio. She has borne her husband nine children, seven of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Martha Tucker, of Shelby county; William R. is married and is the father of eight children; Anderville, of this review; James, who lives on the home farm in Hendricks township; Thomas H., a resident of Shelbyville, whose wife, formerly Hattie Stoughton, has presented him with one child; Alice, who married George Phillips, a merchant in the village of

Bengal, this county, and Mrs. Gertrude Luther, whose husband is a farmer of Brandywine township, and who is the mother of three children.

Anderville Shaw was reared on his father's farm and until the age of twenty-one devoted the winter months to study in the district schools and the remainder of each year to labor in the fields. He remained with his father, assisting with the work of the farm until attaining his majority, and then entered the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, which he attended during the spring and summer terms for several years, teaching in the public schools in the winter time.

Mr. Shaw was an enthusiastic teacher, and during the four years spent in the country schools there was a wide demand for his services from many districts in his own and other townships. At the expiration of the period indicated he took charge of the graded school at Smithland, Hendricks township, where he served as principal for two years and subsequently accepted a similar position at Sang Hill, in Jackson township two years, and later at Mount Auburn one year, thus spending nine years of his life as teacher.

In the year 1893 Mr. Shaw was elected superintendent of the public schools of Shelby county, which office he filled with marked ability and success for two terms, having been chosen his own successor in 1895. After serving four years in this important position and introducing a number of reforms and bringing the schools of his jurisdiction to a high standard of efficiency, he came to Shelbyville and entered the office of Hord & Adams, where he pursued the study of law until his admission to the bar, following which he practiced with his preceptors for several years, remaining with them from 1897 to 1905, inclusive. In connection with his profession he does a large loan, abstract and probate business, but since 1905, when he removed to the K. of P. building, he has devoted his attention mostly to the law, in which he has quite an extensive clientele. During the past six years he has been attorney for the Mutual Loan and Savings Company, of Shelbyville, which has a capital of one million five hundred thousand dollars, and is one of the largest and most prosperous enterprises of the kind in the county, not a little of its success being due to the judicious counsels of the legal adviser.

By always proving faithful to the interests of his clients he has been enabled to build up a safe and growing business within a comparatively short time and forge to a conspicuous place among the progressive professional men of the city in which he resides.

Mr. Shaw keeps in close touch with the leading questions and issues upon which the public is at variance and as a Democrat has rendered efficient service to his party though not a politician in the sense of seeking office or aspiring to leadership. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and in matters religious has decided opinions, although not identified with any church. Mrs. Shaw is a member of the Christian church.

On January 1, 1896, at Franklin, Indiana, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shaw and Frances E. Rose, daughter of Jacob and Harriett Rose, of Hendricks township, Shelby county, and the eighth of a family of nine children, all but one of whom are living. Mrs. Shaw was educated in the schools of her native county, is a lady of many amiable traits and enjoys the esteem of her many friends in Shelbyville, moving as she does in the best social circles of the city and being interested in the various charities and other enterprises which usually engage the minds of the intelligent and progressive women of the present day. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have one son by the name of Robert H., who was born on the 8th day of May, 1899.

MRS. SOPHIA CHERRY.

The subject of this sketch is descended from two of the oldest and best known families of Shelby county, and is herself well known and esteemed in the community where she lives, being a lady of reputable standing and possessing to a marked degree those qualities of mind and heart which win and retain permanent friendships. Her family name was Wharton, and her paternal antecedents were among the pioneers of Kentucky, in which state her grandparents, William and Sarah Wharton, were born, also her father, John Wharton. William Wharton moved to Shelby county, Indiana, some time in the fifties, and located in section 8, Sugar Creek township, where he purchased land, developed a farm on which he and his wife spent the rest of their lives, both dying a number of years ago. Their family consisted of the following children, viz.: Mrs. Parmelia Rush, Mrs. Rachael Jenkins, Mrs. Palena Stevens, John, James, Thomas, and Mrs. Sarah Gunn, of whom James, of Kansas City, and Mrs. Gunn, of Fremont, Iowa, are the only survivors.

John Wharton, the second of the above family and oldest of the sons, was born June 28, 1824, in Kentucky, came to Indiana with his parents, and spent his early life in Sugar Creek township. When a young man he learned carpentry, which he followed for a number of years at Fairland, and in connection with his trade also devoted considerable attention to agriculture. He first married Virginia Odell, after whose death her sister, Elizabeth, became his wife, both natives of North Carolina, and daughters of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Dice) Odell, who moved overland from the Old North State in an early day, and purchased a claim of eighty acres a short distance south of the site of Fairland, Shelby county, Indiana, the country at the time of their arrival being a dense wilderness into which but few white men had previously penetrated.

Mr. Odell possessed great energy and fine business ability, and by judicious investments added to his original purchase at intervals until he finally became

the owner of three hundred acres of fine land, the greater part of which he cleared and improved, developing it into one of the most beautiful farms in Sugar Creek township. Jeremiah Odell was born February 14, 1794, and died on the above farm July 19, 1830, his wife, whose birth occurred November 25, 1804, departing this life at the same place in the year 1885. They were the parents of children as follows: Elizabeth, second wife of John Wharton; William L., Isaac, Virginia, first wife of John Wharton, all deceased.

Mrs. Virginia Wharton was born on the 5th day of March, 1830, and died in her twenty-third year. Her sister, Elizabeth, the second wife of John Wharton, was born January 24, 1824, and closed her eyes to earthly scenes on February 12, 1906, her husband dying June 28, 1856, when nearly thirty-three years of age; John and Virginia Wharton became the parents of two children, Sophia, the subject of this sketch, and Virginia, who was born February 27, 1853, and who married Dr. James K. Stewart, both deceased.

Sophia Wharton was born in Fairland, Shelby county, and attended the district schools during the years of her childhood and youth, and early became proficient in the duties of the household, and her mother's able and willing assistant in conducting the home. She grew up an intelligent young lady, with proper conceptions of life and its responsibilities, and on September 25, 1870, gave her hand in marriage to Robert Franklin Cherry, an estimable young gentleman of Shelby county, and a carpenter by trade, also a painter and paper-hanger, being skilled in all three trades.

Mr. Cherry was a son of Robert Cherry, Esq., and one of the best known and most highly esteemed men of the community in which he resided. As stated above, he followed mechanical pursuits for a livelihood, and for a number of years was noted as one of the best workmen in the county, his skill as a builder and proficiency and taste as a painter and decorator causing a wide and continuous demand for his services.

He was a Democrat, but not a politician, and in his fraternal relations belonged to the Improved Order of Red Men, having been honored from time to time in the local lodge with important official positions. In matters religious he had strong convictions and for many years he was a member of the Baptist church, and his life was a practical exponent of the faith, being in strict accord with its teachings.

Mr. and Mrs. Cherry's marriage was blessed with one child, a son named Thomas, whose birth occurred July 11, 1880, and who died on the 11th day of February, 1908. He married Lulu Bradley February 2, 1905.

Mr. Cherry died December 14, 1907.

Mrs. Cherry owns a beautiful country home in section 16, Brandywine township, a part of the original Odell farm, and is very comfortably situated. She is highly esteemed by all who know her, and moves in the best social circles of the community. She, too, is identified with the Methodist church.

JOHN REID FOX.

This representative farmer, who has been a life-long resident of Shelby county, was born on the same farm he now occupies on the 8th day of April, 1843. His people were among the early settlers of Marion township, his father, Jacob Fox, migrating to this part of Indiana when the country was a wilderness infested with wild animals and their scarcely less wild companions, the red men. Mr. Fox entered and improved the land which the subject of this sketch now owns and cultivates and while cutting the timber and burning the logs and brush he was frequently visited by the Indians, who warmed themselves by the fires, but never molested nor in any way annoyed either the pioneer or his family. Deer were then plentiful and easily obtained; the flesh of these animals with that of wild turkeys, ducks, geese and other edible denizens of the earth and air, affording an agreeable addition to the housewife's bill of fare. In addition to clearing and improving a good farm, Jacob Fox built a blacksmith shop on his place which was highly prized by the early settlers for many miles around. He also raised a great many hogs, which he drove to Cincinnati to sell, that city being the nearest market place, not only for live stock but for nearly all of the produce upon which the pioneers depended for their groceries, clothing and necessities. Mr. Fox took a prominent part in the improvement of the country and the development of its resources and in due time became one of the best known and most influential citizens of the county. He was a zealous politician of the old Democratic school, took an active interest in political and public affairs and in the immediate neighborhood was frequently consulted on legal and business matters, in both of which his counsel and advice were judicious and, in not a few instances, prevented much useless and expensive litigation. A North Carolinian by birth, he accompanied his parents to Indiana when a young man, and spent the remainder of his life in Shelby county, dying many years ago on the family homestead which he redeemed from the wilderness.

Jacob F. Fox and Sarah Reid were married in this county and became the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this sketch, only, is living, five sons and three daughters having rejoined their father and mother on the other side of death's mystic stream.

John Reid Fox spent his early years amid the stirring scenes of the pioneer period and as soon as old enough to be of service bore his part in the clearing of the farm and the cultivating and gathering of the crops. Owing to the absence of school facilities his education was sadly neglected; nevertheless, by attending a few terms of subscription school in an old log building of the most primitive type, he obtained a fair knowledge of the usual branches, which, supplemented by a wide range of reading and contact with the world in after life, made him quite a well informed man.

On reaching the age when most young men become self-supporting, he turned his attention to agriculture, and after the death of his parents and the other members of his family, came into possession of the homestead, which he still owns, and which, under his industry and judicious management, has been so improved that it is now regarded as one of the most productive and valuable farms of its area in Marion township. This place lies in section four, and is well adapted for agriculture and stock raising, in both of which Mr. Fox has met with encouraging success, while the old house, erected about sixty-five years ago, has been remodeled and improved until it is now a substantial and commodious edifice, its imposing and fine old-fashioned appearance suggesting ideas of comfort and rest foreign to dwellings of a more modern date.

Mr. Fox was married in 1807 to Sarah Ellen Howery, who was born March 24, 1851, the daughter of Jacob and Sarah Howery, who moved from Ohio to Shelby county in pioneer times and became well known among the early settlers of Marion township. To Mr. and Mrs. Fox five children have been born, all but one living, their names being as follows: Talma C., who married Pearl Fox and resides in Shelby county; Elbert V., a farmer of Marion township, whose wife, formerly Mary Biss, has presented him with three children; Charles, also a married man and the father of two children, is a farmer by occupation, his wife having formerly been Louisa Kaster; and Leander, likewise a man of family and a tiller of the soil, who married Grace Bass and is now the father of one child.

Mr. Fox has never taken a very active part in public affairs, belonging to that large and eminently respectable class of yeomen who, by actions rather than words, make their influence felt for good. A life-long Democrat and in harmony with the principles of his party, he has never permitted his quiet to be disturbed by ambition for office or leadership. Mr. and Mrs. Fox are members of the Christian church.

JULIUS L. SHOWERS.

A business man of excellent repute and large influence, the subject of this sketch has been identified with various lines of enterprise and the high esteem in which he is held by the public speaks well for his standing as a citizen. Julius L. Showers is a native of Bartholomew county, Indiana, and dates his birth from November 23, 1853, being a son of Adam and Susan Showers. Adam Showers, whose birth occurred in Ohio in the year 1826, was a son of Benjamin Showers, also a native of that place and a representative of a very old and esteemed pioneer family. Adam came to Indiana when a boy, and grew to maturity in Bartholomew county, and at the breaking out of the

Civil war he enlisted in the Eleventh Indiana Infantry and gave three years to the cause of the Union. He participated in several battles and minor engagements, under the leadership of Gen. Lew Wallace, was taken prisoner at one time, but was soon paroled and on August 30, 1864, received his discharge at Harper's Ferry, Virginia. He was a farmer all his life and died at his home in Bartholomew county April 26, 1868.

Susan Holland, wife of Adam Showers, was a native of North Carolina, and belonged to an old Moravian family of that state, several members of which figured in the early history of Bartholomew county, Indiana, her uncle, Martin Hauser, a Moravian minister, migrating to this state a number of years ago and establishing a church at Hope, of which town he was the founder. Thomas and Susan (Hauser) Holland, parents of Mrs. Showers, spent the greater part of their lives in the county of Bartholomew, and are remembered as a most excellent and praiseworthy couple. They were among the early residents of the vicinity of Hope, locating one mile north of that town where Mr. Holland improved a good farm and acquired a competence. They reared a family of eight children, the youngest of whom was Mrs. Showers, and departed this life a number of years ago. Mr. Holland was a man of much natural genius as a mechanic and could turn his hand to almost any craft, his skill being greatly appreciated by his neighbors who profited thereby in early times.

Adam and Susan Showers had six children, of whom four are living, Thomas B., in New Mexico; Mrs. Mary B. Shultz, Melville J., of Oklahoma, and Julius L., of this review. A daughter by the name of Mrs. Sarah L. LaMar, died some years ago, leaving four children. A son by the name of Henry A., is also deceased.

Julius L. Showers was reared in his native county and received his education in the public schools and the University of Hartsville. His early life was spent on a farm and in his young manhood he turned his attention to teaching which he followed with gratifying success for four years. Not caring to devote his life to educational work he discontinued it at the expiration of the period indicated and became bookkeeper for John Nading, a grain dealer at Flat Rock, in whose service he continued for four years, resigning his position at the end of that time to engage in the implement business at Edinburg. After two years in that town he closed out his business and since then has been identified with various enterprises, being at this time the leading spirit in the Homestead Building and Loan Association, of Shelbyville, one of the most successful organizations of the kind in the state. The association was established in 1899 with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, which was afterwards increased to one million dollars, the present assets being three hundred twenty-seven thousand eighty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents, and the business all that the most sanguine member could desire. Mr. Showers has

been secretary ever since the organization went into effect and to his efficient and judicious management the success is largely due. He was also secretary of the Citizens' Natural Gas and Water Company, and during the four years of his incumbency built up the enterprise from nothing to a paying basis, and made the business profitable.

Mr. Showers was a member of the school board for three years, and is now a member of the City Council, where he has rendered valuable service to the municipality. He is deeply interested in the prosperity of Shelbyville, and takes a leading part in all enterprises with that object in view. Judging by his past achievements and present influential standing, it is proper to bespeak for him a career of great promise and usefulness in the future.

Mr. Showers was married April 12, 1882, to Fannie L. Saddler, daughter of J. J. and Angelina (Richie) Saddler, the father a surgeon in the Civil war, and the mother's father a member of the convention which framed the present constitution of Indiana. Doctor Saddler, a native of Indiana, attained an eminent reputation in his profession. He married Angelina Richie, being related to the distinguished Huntington family of Shelby county.

Mr. and Mrs. Showers have two children, the older of whom, Joseph Ralph, married Letta Brant, of Shelby county, and has one son, Joseph Ralph, Jr. Helen D., the second in order of birth, is unmarried and a student in Fairmount Seminary in Washington county.

Mr. Showers is a Mason, being a member of Shelby Lodge, No. 28, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter No. 20, Royal Arch Masons, Council No. 3, Royal and Select Masters; Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, and Chapter No. 73, Eastern Star, of which organization his wife is a charter member. He is past chancellor in Lodge No. 457, Knights of Pythias, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen. In politics he is a Republican and in religion belongs, with his wife, to the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES M. SLAGLE.

All of the old timers in Hendricks township kindly remember David H. Slagle, universally addressed by his friends as "Doc." He was a man of social disposition, friendly to everybody and in turn liked by all with whom he came in contact. He had engaged in various pursuits during his long life, but was best known as a miller, to which occupation he devoted most of his time. He was born in Clark county, Ohio, March 16, 1826, and was the son of George and Sarah (Wyatt) Slagle. He married Barbara A. Slagle, who, though of the same name, was no relation. She was born eleven miles north of Dayton, Ohio, in Montgomery county, her parents being Charles and

Susannah (Snyder) Slagle, the latter a native of Maryland and the father of Clark county, Ohio. After his marriage in 1851, David H. Slagle came to Indiana, April 15, 1862, and located on a farm in Hendricks township, Shelby county, near Smithland. Five years later they removed to Jackson township, remained there several years and then went to Johnson county, where Mr. Slagle had charge of a saw and grist mill. After this he operated a while in Jackson township, then ran a livery for several years in Edinburg, which was followed by another change to the village of Marietta, Shelby county, which proved permanent, as he was owner and contractor of a combined saw and grist mill at that place until his death, September 12, 1887. His family consisted of the following children, only four of whom are now living: Sarah Elizabeth, Susan M., Charles M., Keziah Belle, Luella Harriett, Ida Jane, Lily Alberta, and Mary Catherine. Hattie married Charles Beatty, had two children, Ralph and Alta Elizabeth, and died November 9, 1891, at Marietta. Luella Slagle married William H. Stine, had three children, Verne, Anna and Harlan K., and died December 18, 1907. Her daughter, Verne, married Wallace Armstrong, lives near Flat Rock, and has two children, Minnie Wilkita and Jonas. Sarah E., Keziah B. and Lily Slagle all died during childhood. Susan M. married George Henderson, and resides on a farm five miles west of Franklin. She has seven children, Roy, Alice, Kate, David J., Edward, Charles and Bryce Sterritt. Charles M. married Anna Maley. Mr. and Mrs. Slagle live on a farm near Smithland. Ida Jane Slagle married William S. Snyder, resides in Shelbyville. Mary Catherine Slagle married Tibford Williams, a boiler maker employed at the Atlas Engine Works, in Indianapolis. Mrs. David H. Slagle is a resident of Shelbyville.

Charles M. Slagle, third of his father's nine children, was born in Shelby county, Ohio, July 7, 1850. As he grew up he learned the trade of sawyer under his father's instruction and followed this occupation for many years. October 23, 1884, he married Anna E., daughter of John and Helen Maley, who came from Germany and died in Jackson township, before their daughter was three years old. After his marriage Mr. Slagle continued to work as a sawyer for a year and then moved upon a farm of one hundred and three acres which he had purchased in Hendricks township. He has greatly improved this property, built a fine home, added all the necessary conveniences, in the way of outbuildings, and can boast of as fine a farm as there is in Hendricks township. He has always been a hard worker, has good judgment concerning farming matters, understands how to save and altogether has made a success of life. He is entirely self-made, owing little or nothing to others, but dependent upon his own efforts and industry to pull through. Mr. and Mrs. Slagle have four children: May, wife of Leotto Creek, resides in Marietta, while Ollie, Emery and Richard remain at home with their parents. The latter are devoted members of the Methodist Protestant church at Marietta

and at different times for many years Mr. Slagle has been superintendent of the Sunday school, acting also as trustee. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Chillon Lodge, No. 129, at Shelbyville, and one of the highly respected citizens of this part of the county.

MARTIN M. NADING.

Although a young man, the subject of this sketch has achieved signal success as an electrician and scientist, and in reducing his knowledge to practical use has conferred no small favor on the people of the community in which he lives. He is also interested in other scientific pursuits, being one of the large land owners and enterprising agriculturists of Washington township, and as a public spirited citizen takes an active part in forwarding all laudable measures for the material progress of the country and the intellectual and social advancement of his fellow men.

John Nading, the subject's father, was a native of Bartholomew county, Indiana, but spent much of his life in the county of Shelby, where he acquired a large amount of real estate and for a number of years he conducted a very successful business at Flat Rock in buying and shipping grain.

Martin M. Nading was born in Washington township, July 28, 1883, and spent his early life on the family homestead near the village of Flat Rock, attending the district schools at intervals in the meantime. In his youth he went to Kansas, and during the seven years spent in that state he attended the graded schools of Topeka, and upon returning to Indiana took a course of instruction in a private institution at Shelbyville, conducted by Prof. Thomas Harrison, devoting special attention to the natural sciences, for which he early manifested a decided taste. Later he continued his scientific study and research at Earlham College and after completing the special course in that institution entered the Bliss Electrical School at Washington, D. C., from which, in due time, he was graduated with an honorable record as a close and critical student.

Returning home shortly after finishing his scientific education, Mr. Nading erected an electrical plant on his farm near the village of Flat Rock, for the purpose of continuing his researches and experiments in the domain of electricity, also for private use in the lighting of his own and other homes in the vicinity. Since its completion he has doubled the capacity of the plant, and being equipped with the latest and most approved machinery and devices for investigating and experimenting in one of the most interesting and useful fields of research, it is now as complete an establishment of the kind as there is in this part of the state. Mr. Nading is a painstaking student and investi-

gator, a genius in the line of electricity, and his labors and experiments have resulted in not a few discoveries and improvements which in due time will doubtless have an important bearing on the scientific thought of the age. He has already achieved much more than a local reputation in electrical circles, and those who have watched his career predict for him a promising future in the sphere to which he has devoted so much time and study.

As stated in a preceding paragraph, Mr. Nading has large real estate interests which demand a considerable portion of his time, owning five hundred and fifty acres of valuable and well improved land in Washington township, to the management of which he gives his personal attention and from which he receives a very handsome income. His farms, with other valuable property, represent a comfortable fortune and it is needless to state that he is in independent circumstances with a sufficiency of this world's goods at his command to enable him to carry on his favorite pursuit without hindrance and to live with little or no concern for the future. In politics he is a Republican, but being so deeply interested in matters more immediately to his advantage, he does not take a very active part in public affairs though well informed on the leading questions and issues of the day and abreast of the times in all that concerns the welfare of his fellow men.

On the 15th of December, 1907, Mr. Nading was united in marriage with Miss Reba Cook, daughter of George S. Cook, of Hope, Indiana, a union being blessed with one child, Martin M., Jr., whose birth occurred February 17, 1909. Mrs. Nading, who was reared and educated in her native town, is a lady of intelligence and culture and well fitted to be the wife and helpmeet of the man whose name she honorably bears; she is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and interested in religious and charitable work.

PHILIP GEPHART.

Philip Gephart, a retired farmer of Brandywine township, now living in the town of Fairland, is a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, and the sixth of eleven children in the family of John and Julia Ann Gephart, both natives of Pennsylvania, the father born in 1802, in Lancaster county, the mother in Georgetown in the year 1800. These parents moved to Ohio in an early day and were among the pioneer settlers of Montgomery county, where they reared their family and spent the remainder of their lives, dying many years ago on the farm which the husband and father improved.

Philip Gephart was born October 3, 1829, spent his early life on the farm and at the age of fifteen learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in his native state for a period of six years, during which time he became a

skilled workman and commanded liberal wages. On December 27, 1851, he was united in the bonds of wedlock to Judith A. Pomeroy, whose birth occurred in Henry county, Virginia, April 8, 1832, and who later accompanied her parents, Thomas and Judith (Pfeiffer) Pomeroy, to Montgomery county, Ohio, where she grew to maturity and received her educational training in the country schools. Mrs. Gephart's father was a native of Connecticut and of French descent, her mother being of Virginia birth, and of English lineage.

During the seven years following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gephart lived on a farm in Montgomery county, Ohio, but at the expiration of that time disposed of their interests and moved to Shelby county, Indiana, locating on the farm in sections 15 and 16 in Brandywine township, which he still owns and to which he added at intervals until the place now includes two hundred acres, which in productiveness, improvements and all that constitutes a first-class farm, compares favorably with any like area of land in the county. From 1858 to 1901 Mr. Pomeroy resided on this place and spared no efforts in developing it and bringing the land to a high state of tillage, the improvements in the meantime keeping pace with the cultivation of the soil, until for a man of progressive ideas whose knowledge of agriculture and ability to apply the same so as to secure the largest possible results, made him a master of his calling and a worthy example to others engaged in the same lines of activity.

Having accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to enable him to discontinue manual labor and enjoy the fruits of his many years of toil and judicious management, Mr. Gephart in 1901 turned his farm over to other hands and moved to Fairland, where, in a comfortable home equipped with the latest modern conveniences, he is living a life of honorable retirement. Though fortunate as far as his farming and business interests are concerned, and happily situated as far as his declining years are concerned, Mr. Gephart, in common with the great mass of humanity, has not been exempt from trials and bereavements, having recently passed through the deep waters of affliction in the death of his faithful and devoted wife, who bade farewell to family and friends on the 5th day of January, 1907. She was a most estimable woman, whose character was ever above reproach, for many years a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gephart were five in number, as follows: Florence, born February 18, 1853, died August 17th of the same year; Agnes, born March 18, 1854, died on the 29th day of July, following; Julia Ann was born February 20, 1855, married Jefferson Goodrich, and lives in Fairland; she is the mother of two sons, Charles and George Goodrich; Charles T., the fourth of the family, was born June 21, 1857, and is a merchant of Fairland. He married Isabell Odell and is the father of two children, Philip and Cornelius. George, the youngest of the subject's children, and also a merchant at Fairland, was born August 22,

1859. His first wife, whose maiden name was Ella Weaver, died after bearing him three children, Clyde, Mamie and Henry, and later he entered the marriage relation with Molly Patterson.

Mr. Gephart is a Democrat in politics, a Methodist in his religious faith and for many years has been active in church circles, and a trustee in the local congregation. He is one of the old and highly esteemed citizens of Bramlywine township, which he has seen developed from a sparsely settled community to its present prosperous condition. He has one sister, Mrs. Susan Burnette, who makes her home with him, these two being the only survivors of the family of John and Julia Gephart.

JACOB STOVER NIGH.

The founder of this family name in Shelby county was John Nigh, who was born in Pennsylvania April 12, 1796, and migrated to Ohio in early manhood. There he married Cynthia Fix on October 31, 1822, and shortly after they removed to Shelby county, Indiana, and became early pioneers of Hanover township. The rest of their lives were passed on a farm, the husband dying August 27, 1856, and his wife, who was born August 27, 1803, died September 4, 1856. Jacob Stover Nigh, son of this pioneer couple, was born in December, 1845, and was left an orphan when about nine years old. Until 1870 he made his home with a brother-in-law in Van Buren township, when he married and engaged in farming on his own account. May 2, 1864, he enlisted for the one-hundred-day service in Company E, One Hundred Thirty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and at the end of his time was honorably discharged. He also holds and is naturally proud of a certificate of discharge and thanks signed by Abraham Lincoln, October 14, 1864. Mr. Nigh enlisted in Company F, Twenty-fifth Regiment Indiana Infantry, with which he took part in Sherman's march to the sea, and the grand review at Washington. After receiving his final discharge Mr. Nigh returned home and resumed farming in Van Buren township. In 1904 he retired from active business and purchased a beautiful home in Fairland, where he has since made his residence. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has attended the National Encampments at Washington, Louisville and Cincinnati.

January 15, 1870, Mr. Nigh married Mary E. Wicker, who was born October 20, 1847, and died September 4, 1886. Their children were as follows: Mimmie E., born December 23, 1870, married Roscoe Linville, and is now deceased; Nannie E., born September 23, 1872, married Ira Miller, of Van Buren township, and has three children, Clarence, Leila and Edna; Jo-

sephine, who was born December 17, 1874, died September 4, 1875; Thomas A., born March 10, 1876, died October 11, 1904, married Gertrude Miller, and left three children, Grace, Minnie and Opal; Verly M., born September 7, 1878, married Georgia Fortner, has two children, Otis and Rufus, and lives on the old homestead; Mary L., born October 20, 1880, married Fred Linville, has three children, Lucille, Claude and Morris, and resides in Van Buren township. March 13, 1893, Mr. Nigh was married to Matilda A. Sleeth, a member of one of the oldest and best known families of Shelby county, and by this union there is one child, Ernest M., born December 18, 1893.

The Sleeth family is of Irish origin, but has been identified with this county for nearly two hundred years. Alexander Sleeth was born in New York City September 24, 1719, and according to tradition his birth occurred a few days after his parents landed from Ireland. We next hear of these Irish immigrants as settlers of Eastern Virginia, in the vicinity of Dunfree, where Alexander grew to manhood, married, had a son named John, lost his wife by death, and enlisted in the Revolutionary war. He served six years in a Virginia regiment and was discharged with the rank of ensign and returned home. Marrying again, he removed with his family across the mountains into what is now West Virginia, and located in Greenbrier county. After a short residence in this place he crossed the Ohio and established a temporary home in Mad River Valley, which in turn was abandoned, and the migratory march was resumed further west. A final resting place was found in Fayette county, Indiana, above Connersville, where Alexander Sleeth lived until the time of his death, which occurred May 14, 1820, and his remains were deposited in a cemetery near Waterloo. John Sleeth, who was born in Virginia during the last quarter of the eighteenth century, followed his father in all of his western wanderings. In December, 1820, he removed to Shelby county, located in the woods of Marion township, and spent the rest of his days in fighting the forests and clearing them for agricultural purposes. He laid out the town of Marion which occupied part of his land. He became a citizen of prominence and influence and served as Judge of the Probate Court for a number of years, and was the ancestor of numerous descendants who have figured conspicuously in the making of Shelby county. John Sleeth, who was always patriotic like his forefathers, was a member of the militia during the War of 1812. His wife died March 7, 1839, aged over fifty-five years, and his own useful life ended in September, 1851. John Sleeth's children were as follows: Samuel, born January 12, 1802, and died at the age of twenty-two; Polly, born January 9, 1805, married Martin Snow; Rachael, born February 5, 1808, married William Bolabaugh; Alvina, born April 7, 1811, married Joseph Johnston; John, Jr., born November 25, 1814, was the father of Matilda A. Sleeth, who is now Mrs. Jacob Stover Nigh; Nancy, born March 12, 1817, married Paris C. Talbert; Alexander, born November

4. 1819, died in infancy; Sarah, born January 26, 1824, married James W. Kennedy; Martin S., who was born March 1, 1828, died in infancy. John Sleeth, Jr., father of Mrs. Nigh, was born in Ohio, lived with his parents until he married, then came to Shelby county and spent the rest of his days as a farmer in Union township. He served eight years as Trustee of his township. His schooling was limited in youth, but by study and reading in after life he became a well informed man. A Democrat up to 1852, he changed on the slavery question and was ever afterward a Republican. He died in March, 1888. February 14, 1839, he married Rebecca Talbert, who died in October, 1883, and their children were as follows: Fernandes, born November 22, 1839, is now residing in Fairland; Addison, born April 29, 1842, lives in Humboldt, Kansas; Asa, born August 30, 1844, resides in Oregon; Sarah, born February 18, 1845, married John Stapp, and resides at Fairland; Anna M., born October 22, 1850, is also a resident of Fairland; Nancy L., born October 16, 1853, is the widow of Frederick Ross, and lives at Fairland; Matilda A., the youngest of the family, was born September 12, 1856, and is now Mrs. Nigh.

MORGAN ANDERSON ROBINS.

A self-made man in the broadest sense of the term and an enterprising citizen whom to know is to esteem and honor, Morgan Anderson Robins has acted well his part in life, and stands out clear and distinct as one of the progressive Americans of his day and generation in the community of his residence. Mr. Robins is descended from an old Welsh family that came to America in the time of the colonies and at the breaking out of the War of the Revolution one of his ancestors entered the army and rendered valiant service for the cause of independence, rising to the rank of captain and attaining marked distinction on a number of bloody battle fields. Mary Robins, the subject's mother, was born in Clark county, Indiana, in 1833; her parents, Philemon and Polly (Fouts) Robins, being natives of North Carolina, were early settlers of that part of the Hoosier State. Philemon Robins was a farmer by occupation. After residing for a number of years in Clark county, he moved to Illinois, thence to Shelby county, Indiana, where he and his good wife spent the remainder of their lives, both dying on the family homestead in Marion township, where, side by side with their parents in a private cemetery, they are sleeping the sleep that knows no waking.

Morgan Anderson Robins was born in Shelby county, Indiana, January 11, 1846, and spent his childhood and youth in close touch with nature on the home farm, receiving his educational discipline in the public schools. Reared to agricultural pursuits and growing to the full stature of vigorous manhood,

amid the bracing airs of rural life, he early became self-reliant and very naturally chose farming as the vocation best suited to his tastes and inclinations. Since his youth, therefore, he has devoted his attention to the tilling of the soil, and for a number of years has owned a good farm and a substantial home in section 17, Marion township, a few miles from Shelbyville, where, surrounded by many evidences of his industry, thrift and excellent management, he is now in comfortable circumstances with a sufficiency of this world's goods in his possession to insure his future against adversity and his declining years from care.

Mr. Robins began the struggle of life with no assistance from well-to-do or influential friends and he owes his advancement and present success to his individual exertions alone. In due time he rose superior to his early environment to become what he has long been—one of the successful farmers of his township and a citizen who commands the respect and esteem of his fellow men. In the year 1880 he entered the marriage relation with Sadie Sorden, daughter of Isaac Sorden, whose people were among the pioneers of Shelby county, the union resulting in the birth of five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Zora, who married Walter Pond, in Marion township; Milton, who is married and is a farmer, his wife having formerly been Margaret Maple; William, George and Grace, the youngest members of the family, are still at home and, with their parents, constitute a very happy and contented domestic circle.

Politically Mr. Robins is a pronounced Democrat, and has rendered valuable service to his party both as an adviser in its councils and a worker with the rank and file. He is well informed on the questions and issues before the people. Mrs. Robins and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Shelbyville, which religious body Mr. Robins also attends, though not formally identified therewith.

MARION W. McFERRAN.

The family of this name, though originally of Ireland, came to America at an early day and was long settled in Kentucky. Thomas McFerran, the founder, might have stood for the hero of the once popular song, "He is a Fine Old Irish Gentleman, One of the Olden Kind." He emigrated in youth, eventually reached the South, as an adventurous Irish lad, married in Kentucky, and in 1835 came to Shelby county. He located on a tract of timber land in Hendricks township, which had been entered by his father-in-law, and like many another pioneer, bravely confronted the task of subduing a part of the great western wilderness. Lucinda Hendricks, the girl he had selected to

help him make this hard fight, was born and reared in Kentucky and had the true grit, incident to the place of her nativity. Her father was Peter Hendricks, an early pioneer of Franklin county, where he lived out his allotted time and passed away in the fullness of years. Thomas McFerran, before his death, added considerably to the original eighty acres given him by his father-in-law and his holdings eventually amounted to four hundred acres of the rich soil of Hendricks township. His wife died October 21, 1865, at the early age of less than thirty-four years, after becoming the mother of four children: Marion W., Lewis W., killed in the Civil war; Levi, a resident of Olympia, Washington; and Caroline, wife of a Mr. Walker, who, having died before a year elapsed, she married William Waggoner and resides in Johnson county. Thomas McFerran's second wife was Eliza Gully, of Kentucky, by whom he had three children: Jasper, deceased; Mary, wife of James Cutsinger, and Jessie, wife of John V. Pentzer. The mother died December 3, 1907, and is buried in Forest Hill cemetery, at Shelbyville. Thomas McFerran died January 29, 1883, at the age of nearly seventy-five and was laid by the body of his first wife in the Mount Gilead cemetery, near Smithland. They were members of the old Mount Gilead Baptist church, of which he was a deacon. In 1876 he joined the Methodist Protestant church at Marietta and was much interested in religious affairs.

Marion W. McFerran, oldest of his father's children, was born in Kentucky, December 10, 1831, and was consequently but four years of age when his parents came to Shelby county. He assisted his father in the hard work of making a home and remained with him until the completion of his twenty-fourth year, when he began to form plans of his own. September 15, 1855, he married Mary Gully, who was born in Kentucky, December 14, 1832, and who was a sister of his father's second wife and a daughter of Willis and Elizabeth (Land) Gully. Willis Gully was a native of Wales, who was brought to Kentucky by his parents in childhood. After his marriage he came to Shelby county and entered land, but in 1834 removed to Decatur county, where he lived until 1865. He then went to Hendricks county, returned in 1869 to Shelby county for eight years, again migrated to Decatur county, and remained there until death put an end to his wanderings. He was the father of twelve children: Fannie, William, Lucretia, Eliza, Nancy, of Decatur county; Thomas, of Indianapolis; Mildred, deceased; Lucinda, of Indianapolis; Mary, Amanda, of Boone county; John, of Shelbyville, and James, deceased. After his marriage Marion McFerran lived for ten years on his own farm, after which he returned to the old homestead and remained there until his life ended. His children are as follows: Jasper N., deceased, married Olive Smith, who now resides in Oklahoma; Lillie, wife of Leander Creek, of Hendricks township, has four children: Otto, who married May Slagle; Atna, wife of Jacob Conway, of Marietta; Esta, of Shelby county; Myrtie, wife

of James Snapp; J. D. McFerran, third child of Marion, married Phoebe Pile, resides in Lafayette, Indiana, and has two children, Maude and Joe; Laura McFerran, fourth child of Marion, married John W. Pile, resides at Marietta and has seven children: Mary, wife of Charles Sheffler; Erva married Burnice Glover; Harry married Katie Henderson; Carl, deceased; Richard, Estie and Lola. Elizabeth A. McFerran, youngest child of Marion, married Levant Strahl, of Brown county, and has four children: Elva Lorena, Harry Elroy, Adah Marie and Warren Edward. Mr. Strahl died May 26, 1905, in the flower of his young manhood, and was sincerely lamented, as everybody called him a nice young man. He was universally respected and gave promise of much usefulness, had his life been spared. He was only thirty-seven years old when called away and a large concourse of mourners appeared at his grave, when he was laid away in the Miller cemetery. Marion McFerran was a member of the Baptist church, in which he held the position of clerk. No citizen of Hendricks township was held in higher esteem, and it is doubtful if he had an enemy in the world. Since his death his wife has lived with her daughter, Mrs. Strahl, who owns one hundred and eighty acres of fine farming land, which she manages herself. Mr. McFerran died May 10, 1904, and is buried in the Miller cemetery. His wife is a member of the Baptist church, a friend of all moral causes and a fine type of the best class of farmers' wives, who did yeoman service in rescuing the county from its rough state, covered with brush and swamps, and placing it in the first rank, as a model of agricultural development and advancement.

SAMUEL B. CONOVER.

When John B. Conover, grandfather of the gentleman whose name heads this review, left New Jersey, his native state, and settled on Blue river in what is now Shelby county, Indiana, in about 1815, he found a boundless wilderness, in many places abounding in marshes and infested with savages and ferocious wild beasts, but being a man of strong heart and limb he feared neither and, entering land from the government, set about to make a home where he spent the remainder of his days, developing a good farm by much toil and hardship. Here his children, four boys and one girl, grew up, all now deceased. John B. Conover, the father of the subject of this review, was born and reared in Shelby county, and here he married Roanna Hawkins, immediately afterwards moving to Hamilton county, this state, where he secured a farm on which he lived until about ten years prior to his death, when he moved back to Shelby county, where he died. He was a successful farmer and a man of influence in his community. His family consisted of eight chil-

dren, namely: John S., Eliza, Sarah, William, Maggie, Matilda, Samuel B., Albert L. Of this number three girls and two boys are now living. Samuel B. Conover, the seventh child in order of birth in this family, was born in Hamilton county, Indiana, October 9, 1854. He was reared on the home farm, which he helped to clear, ditch and improve in general. The first school he attended was in an old log cabin, equipped with an old-fashioned fire place; the education he thus received was somewhat limited, but he has become a well read man in later years. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years old, after which he worked on the farm by the day and month.

Mr. Conover was married to Ella Wilson and two children were born to this union, Claude E., born February 26, 1885, married Hazel Wertz; Claressa Cecil, born September 17, 1887. Mrs. Conover is deceased. Mr. Conover then married Mrs. Charlotte (Eberhart) Hill, who was born in Jackson township, Shelby county, December 29, 1863, daughter of Andrew J. Eberhart, and three children were born to this union, namely: Edna E., born January 1, 1893; Elva, born May 5, 1897; Marie, born July 13, 1900. By her former marriage Mrs. Samuel B. Conover became the mother of two sons, Walter F. and Marvin J. Hill. The latter married Eva Couchron, of Flat Rock, and they reside in Chicago. Walter F. Hill married Mamie Nail, who became the mother of one son, Ralph. The mother died in 1903. Mr. Conover is devoted to his family and always looks well to their interests. He has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in section 2, range 6, east. It is under a high state of improvement and he has a good dwelling and barns. In politics he is a Democrat; he was at one time road supervisor and he at present is a member of the Township Advisory Board. He looks after the interests of his township with the same care as if they were his own private affairs. He is a member of the Christian church at Mt. Auburn, while his wife affiliates with the Wesleyan Methodist church. He is regarded by all who know him as one of the substantial men of Washington township.

EZEKIEL ANDREW JACKSON.

The Jackson family has long been a well established one in Shelby county, members of which bear excellent reputations for honesty and industry wherever they have dispersed. Ezekiel A. Jackson was born in section 1, range 6, township 12, June 19, 1862, the son of John and Elizabeth (Rodeheffer) Jackson. Samuel Rodeheffer, the maternal grandfather, was born in Germany. Elizabeth Rodeheffer was born in Ohio, of German parentage, December, 1837, and she died April 6, 1903. John Jackson was born June 30, 1832, in Franklin county, Indiana, and he died in July, 1904. He was

married November 21, 1852. He was a minister in the Christian church and was a liberal supporter of the same. He was also considered a progressive farmer of his day. (For additional history of the Jackson family's ancestors see sketch of Thomas W. Jackson.)

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Jackson, namely: Mary M., wife of James M. Lee, living in Shelby township; William J., a farmer in Scott county, Indiana; Shelby S., living in Anderson, Indiana; Ezekiel A., of this review; Sarah J., wife of John A. Fix, a farmer in Scott county, this state; Margaret, wife of Charles W. Parrish, died April 7, 1892; Florence O., wife of James R. Burkhead, a farmer of Scott county; Otis M., a barber in Indianapolis; Charles O., of Shelbyville.

Ezekiel Andrew Jackson, the fourth child in his father's family, was reared upon the home farm in Washington township, where he received his education in the district schools and where he has continued to reside. He worked by the month on the farm for his father until he was married to Eliza J. Parrish, January 23, 1887. She was born in Shelby township, this county, December 13, 1857. She was the daughter of James F. and Frances (Clark) Parrish. William Clark, Mrs. Jackson's maternal grandfather, was born in Manchester, England, November 21, 1812, and he came to Indiana in 1817, when the Hoosier commonwealth was in its infancy. In 1824 he located in Washington township, Shelby county. On December 25, 1833, he married Mary Van Benthusen. He entered land until he owned two hundred and forty acres. William Clark died January 14, 1902, and his widow, who was born in Orange county, New York, March 5, 1815, died in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. William Clark were the parents of seven children.

James F. Parrish and Frances Clark were married in 1856, and they became the parents of eight children, all living, Mrs. E. A. Jackson being the oldest of the family. She was educated in the common schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Jackson two children have been born. Oral W. was born July 21, 1890, his birth occurring in Brandywine township, Shelby county. One died in infancy.

James F. Parrish, father of Mrs. Jackson, died May 17, 1902. He was a farmer, a typical pioneer, clearing his land. He was a good man and was interested in improvements. He took a great interest in raising fine hogs and cattle. He and his wife came to Shelby county when the land was covered with forest growth, and they ate, slept and lived in a covered wagon until they could build a cabin. The Parrish family was a native of Kentucky, having come to Shelby county, Indiana, in 1823, locating in what is now Shelby township, Mr. Parrish entering land there on which he lived until his death. Besides Eliza J., the following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. James F. Parrish: J. Willard, a physician, of Shelbyville; Ellen, wife of William Gray, a farmer of Addison township, of this county; William L., a gardener living at Flat

Rock, Indiana; George A., a teacher, living in Shelby township, is single; Frank, living in Sacramento, California, is in the employ of a railroad company; Edwin is a farmer in Shelby township; Eva is the wife of Elmer Hurst, of Shelbyville.

After his marriage Mr. Jackson rented land for some time. Finally, in April, 1898, he bought an eighty acre farm in Brandywine township, this county, going in debt for a part of it. He lived there until 1906, when he sold out and purchased one of one hundred and sixty-seven acres—the old Jackson farm that was entered from the government by the maternal grandfather of the subject. Mr. Jackson is a good farmer and keeps his place in good condition, reaping excellent harvests from it year by year as a result of his good management and habits of industry. He also keeps some good stock and he has excellent buildings and latest models of farming machinery. He and his wife are members of the Pleasant Grove Christian church. In politics Mr. Jackson is a Democrat.

ALFRED MUCK.

Among the men of sterling attributes of character who have impressed their personality upon the community of their residence and have borne their full share in the upbuilding and development of Shelby county, mention must not be omitted of Alfred Muck, who was born in Jackson township, Shelby county, Indiana, July 3, 1854, the son of Jacob and Mary (Getter) Muck, the former having been born near Hagerstown, Maryland. His wife was born in Pennsylvania. Jacob Muck came to Montgomery county, Ohio, in an early day. Mrs. Muck's people, who were natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, brought her to Montgomery county, Ohio, in her youth. Jacob Muck was a man of many sterling qualities and a man of industry. He was born February 14, 1804, and he died September 7, 1881. In his family were ten children, six sons and four daughters, namely: Lewis, William, Mary, Helen, Jacob, Eliza, Emanuel, Lavina, George, and Alfred, of this review.

The Muck family have been identified with the growth of Shelby county since the pioneer days, Jacob Muck having come here in 1847, spending the remainder of his life here, becoming a prosperous farmer. He was a Democrat in politics and interested in whatever tended to the development of the county. He and his faithful life companion were members of the Lutheran church.

Alfred Muck was reared in Jackson township. He spent his youth working on his father's farm during the summer months and attended the district schools through the winter. He remained under his parental roof-tree

until the death of his father. He and his brother, George, then worked the home place until Alfred married, in 1897. His choice of a life partner was Emma (Cutsinger) Rinehart, widow of Adam W. Rinehart, whom she married April 3, 1889. He died October 19, 1892, and on September 16, 1897, she married Mr. Muck. They are the parents of two daughters, Mary M., born September 12, 1900, and Florence L., born February 2, 1908. Mrs. Alfred Muck was born in Hendricks township, Shelby county, this state, July 5, 1867, the daughter of Joseph W. and Mary E. (Sanders) Cutsinger, a well known family of that community.

Mr. and Mrs. Muck are the owners of a very fine farm of three hundred and seventeen acres, valued at thirty-two thousand dollars. It is well cultivated and highly improved. Mr. Muck is a stock raiser, usually keeping large numbers of good stock on his place. He buys and ships his own stock, and sometimes buys and ships to the large markets. He is regarded as a good judge of live stock of all kinds, especially cattle and hogs. The Muck residence is beautifully located and is attractive in many ways, a place where the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Muck delight to gather, for here they always find a hearty welcome. Mr. Muck is a staunch Democrat and his wife is a member of the Christian church.

WILLIAM T. SANDERS.

Among the representative farmers of Shelby county is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, who is the owner of a fine landed estate in Jackson township, and is carrying on the various departments of his enterprise with that discretion and energy which are sure to find their natural sequel in definite success, having always been a hard worker, a good manager and a man of economical habits, and being fortunately situated in a thriving farming community, it is no wonder that he stands today in the front rank of agriculturists.

William T. Sanders was born in Jackson township, Shelby county, Indiana, October 14, 1855, the son of Jacob and Prudence (Smith) Sanders, both now deceased. They were people of many praiseworthy qualities, and were early settlers in Jackson township, having entered land here which they developed into an excellent home. Jacob Sanders was a native of Virginia.

William T. Sanders was the eighth child in a family of ten children. He was reared on the farm where he now resides, assisting with the work on the place during his boyhood days and attending the neighboring schools for a brief time during the winter months. This fine farm of two hundred acres, one of the best in the township, Mr. Sanders helped to clear, ditch and improve generally. He has studied modern methods of agriculture so long that

he has become quite scientific in the management of his fields and crops, rotating the latter so that the soil will retain its strength and the largest yield possible be obtained from the various crops. He is a good judge of live stock and keeps various grades on his place. He has a comfortable and well furnished residence and good outbuildings, plenty of farming machinery, and everything about his place shows that a man of enterprise and good judgment had its management in hand. He buys cattle and hogs, feeds and sells them, no small part of his yearly income being derived in this manner.

Mr. Sanders was married to Martha Sanders (no relation) July 27, 1877. She is a native of Johnson county, Indiana, and to this union eight children have been born, namely: Della, who has remained single and a member of the home circle; Nora is the wife of Thomas Latham, who lives in Jackson township; Callie is deceased; Lura is the wife of Clarence Jones and they are living in Johnson county; Laura is deceased; Hazel is also deceased; Gladys and Prudence, both single and living at home. All these children received a good education, since Mr. Sanders is a believer in education and progress in every way. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a liberal supporter of the church financially, although not a member. His wife belongs to the Methodist Protestant church. Mr. Sanders is noted in this community for his integrity, promptness in his obligations and square dealings with his fellow men. He is widely known in Jackson township, where he has spent his entire life.

WILLIAM H. H. CAMPBELL.

The subject of this biographical memoir was for many years a prominent citizen of Hendricks township, Shelby county, Indiana, having performed well his part in the development of the community in which he settled. While he carried on agricultural pursuits in a manner as to gain a comfortable competence for himself and family, he also belonged to that class of representative citizens who promote the public welfare while advancing individual success. There were in him sterling traits which commanded uniform confidence and regard, and his memory is today honored by all who knew him.

William H. H. Campbell was born in Grant county, Indiana, August 7, 1841, and while in the zenith of his powers and in the midst of a very active and useful career he was summoned by the fate that awaits us all to join that choir invisible above, and he fearlessly and trustingly laid his armor by, like the good man spoken of in the Holy Writ, and is now sleeping the sleep of the just.

William H. H. Campbell was the son of David and Julia Ann (Fitz) Campbell, both natives of Ohio, but they came in an early day to Grant county.

ty, Indiana, where they farmed for several years and became influential in their community, subsequently moving to Shelby county, Indiana, where they purchased a farm, successfully managing the same until their deaths. David Campbell and wife were good Christians and their example was always wholesome, being highly respected wherever they were known. Mr. Campbell was a Republican.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, where he early acquired those habits of industry which characterized his entire life. He was a studious boy and received a good education in the common schools and in Franklin College, from which he graduated, having made a splendid record there for scholarship.

The domestic life of Mr. Campbell dates from January 7, 1808, when he was united in marriage with Barbara Snyder, who was born in Shelby county, Indiana, the daughter of Michael and Magdalena (Lambert) Snyder, a well known family, Michael Snyder having been a native of Maryland, coming to Ohio when ten years of age with his mother, in which state he resided until he was seventeen years old, when he removed to Indiana, settling in Bartholomew county, where he married. In 1844 he removed to Jackson township, Shelby county, locating here on a farm, where he remained, but moved later to Hendricks township and lived there until his death in 1909, at an advanced age, having been born in 1816. Mrs. Campbell's paternal grandfather, John Snyder, was also a native of the state of Maryland.

Magdalena Lambert was born in Pennsylvania and she was called to her rest in 1903. The parents of Mrs. Campbell were first members of the Lutheran church, later they allied themselves with the Methodist denomination. To Michael Snyder and wife fifteen children were born, ten of whom are living, namely: Daniel, Elizabeth, John, Sarah, Barbara, George, Manda, Lucinda, Jackson, Frank; the rest of the children died unnamed.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. William H. H. Campbell was blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Frank died in infancy; Maggie is the wife of William Newcomb; Charles, who is a resident of Hendricks township, Shelby county, married Audra Dritt, and this union has resulted in the birth of two children, Thelma and Odessa; George Campbell, who has remained single, is living on the old homestead, operating the farm for his mother in a very successful manner; Dora is the wife of Andrew Lympus, and they are living in Shelby county.

Mrs. Campbell, widow of the subject, has spent her entire life within the borders of Shelby county, and she is justly proud of the fact that she is a descendant of one of the old pioneer families of this region. She has rendered much aid in bringing the old farm on which she still resides up to its present high state of improvement, making it rank with Shelby county's attractive farms. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Aid Society of the same, being highly respected in the congregation.

Mr. Campbell is remembered as a man of the most exemplary habits, a kind husband, indulgent father and admirable neighbor, consequently he was respected and loved by all. While he was not a member of any church he believed in the principles of Christianity and was truly a good man, his life being eminently worthy of imitation in many respects.

ROBERT F. SCOTT.

The Scott family has certainly borne its just part in the development of Jackson township, Shelby county, Indiana, from the pioneer days, and as much credit is due its several members for their active part in reclaiming the land from the primeval forest as to any other. The grandparents of our subject settled here early in the nineteenth century, and here Jonathan Scott, father of Robert F., was born December 26, 1827. The grandfather was named Jesse Scott, and he was born in North Carolina in 1779. He was a pioneer of the most pronounced type and succeeded in gaining a firm foothold in this locality. His son, Jonathan, has spent nearly his entire life here, now owning a very valuable tract of land consisting of four hundred and seventy acres. Most of this he has made by his own efforts, receiving only four hundred dollars from his father's estate. He has made considerable money raising cattle, sheep and hogs, in fact, all kinds of live stock. He is still actively engaged in farming. He married Orra J. Howard, a native of Clark county, Indiana, born May 9, 1850, and to this union seven children were born, namely: Ida F., wife of Wilford Hill, of Johnson county, Indiana; Charles L., also of Johnson county; Nancy J. is the wife of Edward Wright, of Johnson county; Robert F., of this review; Sarah L., wife of John Newton, of Johnson county, this state; Charity E., wife of Stephen Brockman, of Hendricks township, Shelby county; Alta M., wife of Willard Gibson, of Jackson township, this county. Jonathan Scott is a member of the Baptist church and a Democrat.

Robert F. Scott was born in Jackson township, Shelby county, March 29, 1876, and he was reared and educated in his home community, having remained under his parental roof-tree until he was twenty-one years old, assisting with the work on the farm and attending the neighboring schools during the winter months. His domestic life dates from January 8, 1896, when he was united in marriage with Bertha Freeman, who was born in Jackson township, Shelby county, September 14, 1877, and to this union two children have been born, namely: Mabel M., October 23, 1900, and Howard J., April 13, 1904.

Mr. Scott moved on the farm where he now lives while he was yet a

young man full of vigor and ambition, and he set to work with a will, and in a short time had a good start. He now owns eighty acres of well improved land, which, under his able management, has taken front rank among the farms of this county, which is noted for its splendid landed estates. Mr. Scott is an admirer of good stock and on his place may always be found some excellent breeds. He is especially fond of good horses and sheep, handling large numbers of good sheep. He owns one-half interest in a fine Percheron horse, and he understands the breaking and handling of horses. He has an excellent dwelling and good outbuildings.

In politics Mr. Scott is a Democrat. He very ably served as trustee of Jackson township for a period of four years, having taken office January 1, 1905, managing the affairs of the township in such a business-like manner that he won the praise of all concerned regardless of party affiliations. Fraternally he is a member of Marietta Lodge, No. 467, Knights of Pythias, having passed nearly all the chairs in the same. He is one of the substantial and well known citizens of Jackson township.

ROBERT ANDERSON DAKE.

Numbered among the prominent land owners of Shelby county, Indiana, is Robert Anderson Dake, of section 23, Moral township, and a son of Benjamin Dake, whose sketch appears within these pages. Robert A. Dake was born in the township in which he lives, on January 5, 1861, and was educated in the district schools of his home county. He lived at home until 1885, when he married Martha Ann McCance on October 21, 1865. She was a native of Boone county, Indiana, and a daughter of David and Ruth (Means) McCance. David McCance is deceased, survived by his widow.

After his marriage Robert A. Dake moved to his present farm of two hundred and thirty-six acres, which he has subsequently greatly improved. By careful and business-like methods he has made a great success of his business and now owns one hundred acres additional land in Hancock county, Indiana. He is prominent in secret order circles and is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men at New Palestine, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Acton, Indiana. He is a Republican and has always assumed his share of the work of his party. He has farmed all his life and is known as an honest and conscientious citizen and an honor to his community.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dake: Sella Gertrude, born October 10, 1887; Benjamin Harrison, born April 20, 1889; Laura Anna, born December 24, 1890; John Henry, born December 4, 1892; Charles Oliver, born January 12, 1895; James Edward, born December 2,



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT A. DAKE.

1897; Hattie Ruth, born January 1, 1900; Robert Anderson, Jr., born February 11, 1903; Pearl Glenn, born May 24, 1907. All the children of this remarkable family are at home, where the family lives in happiness and contentment.

DAVID C. MARSH.

One of the industrious and influential citizens of Jackson township, Shelby county, is he whose life record is here set forth, who is a worthy representative of sterling ancestors. David C. Marsh was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, September 1, 1844, the son of Jacob D. and Mary (Lee) Marsh. The former was born where a portion of New York City now stands, in the year of 1798; his father was also a native of that place. The Lee family is one of the oldest and most famous houses of Virginia. Both families emigrated to Ohio, where the parents of our subject were married. They left the Buckeye state and came to Indiana, making the long journey on horseback on a road blazed through the forest. Mr. Marsh purchased a one-fourth section of land which was heavily timbered; this was soon cleared and improved and here he lived the remainder of his life, becoming a very prosperous man for those days, one of the leading farmers of the county; on his farm stood excellent buildings. He was a public-spirited man, especially interested in the schools and education in general. He was a member of the Baptist church and a Democrat in politics, having cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson. His death occurred in 1892, at the remarkable age of ninety-four years. In his family were ten children, namely: Jonathan, Rachael, John, Mary, Jacob, William, Phoebe, David and America (twins).

David C. Marsh was reared on the farm in Bartholomew county, working about the place during the summer months, and attending the district schools, remaining under his parental roof-tree until he was twenty-one years old. When twenty years old he accepted a position with the old Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad Company, as brakeman. His rise was rapid owing to conscientious and able service and he in turn became fireman and engineer. Retiring from the road service he entered the transportation department of the company where he remained, giving entire satisfaction to his employers, until 1896, when he came to the farm in Jackson township, and he has since been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was passenger conductor when he left the service of the railroad company. He has one hundred and forty acres of excellent land which he keeps well improved in every respect. He is well abreast of the times in point of scientific farming and rotates his crops so as to gain the best results. He has an attractive

and substantial dwelling, good barns and all kinds of modern machinery. He always keeps some excellent stock.

Mr. Marsh's married life dates from October 5, 1882, when he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Mrs. Catherine (Cutsinger) Duckworth. She had three children by her first husband, namely: Harry, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Samuel Duckworth, and Mrs. Susie M. Kyle, of Mena, Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh are members of the Presbyterian church at Edinburg, Mr. Marsh being superintendent of the Jolity Methodist Protestant Sunday school. In politics he is a Democrat, and in his fraternal relations he belongs to Franklin Lodge, No. 107, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter No. 65; Commandery, No. 23, at Franklin, and Fidelity Lodge, No. 42, Knights of Pythias, at Edinburg. He is a member of the Masonic Grand Lodge, and has long taken great interest in lodge work. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh are held in high esteem by the people of their community for their hospitality, industry and affability.

DANIEL C. DEUPREE.

As the name implies, the Deupree family is of French origin, Joseph Deupree, the great-great-grandfather of the gentleman whose name appears above, having been a native of that country, a descendant of the Huguenot family. He fled from that country when the great massacre occurred during the uprising of the Catholics, having come to America and settled in Virginia. Thomas Deupree, son of William Deupree and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a Kentuckian who migrated to Shelby county, Indiana, in a very early day, about 1821 or 1822. He returned to Kentucky to settle up his affairs so that he could return here and make his future home, and on his way he was drowned in a river, leaving a widow and six children, four boys and two girls: Joseph, Abram C., Edwin, Madison, Amelia and Parthenia. Abram C. Deupree, father of the subject of this sketch, married Hannah Carter, who was born in New Jersey in 1813, and they were the parents of the following children: Nathan, Thomas J., Arminta, who died when eighteen years old; Daniel C., of this review; John, and Martha, the wife of Thomas Durbin. Besides her and the subject of this sketch, Nathan is the only living member of this family.

Daniel C. Deupree was born in Jackson township, Shelby county, Indiana, April 27, 1838, and he was reared at the old Deupree homestead, receiving his education in a log school-house, equipped with punchon seats and floor, with greased paper for window panes. But despite disadvantages he was

very apt in arithmetic and he became fairly well educated, much of it being gained by his own application at home. Desiring to gain a knowledge of the higher branches he attended what is now known as Butler University at Indianapolis, where he made a splendid record, obtaining sufficient education to enable him to teach school, which profession he followed for a period of ten years in the schools of Shelby, Johnson and Parthenon counties. He became widely known as an educator during those years and his services were in great demand, for he never failed to please both patron and pupil. He is a man of wonderful memory, and he is one of the best mathematicians, knowing the text-books on this subject almost by heart. He was also very apt in his other studies.

Daniel C. Deupree has been a successful farmer for many years, as is evinced by the able manner in which he manages his excellent farm of two hundred acres in sections 14 and 23. He manages the same in such a way as to gain the greatest results and he holds high rank among the modern farmers of Shelby county. He has always been a lover of good stock and his place is kept well stocked with excellent varieties, in fact, a large part of his ample competence has been gained through the handling of live stock. He has a substantial and nicely furnished home, excellent barns and other outbuildings, all indicating the taste of a thrifty and up-to-date agriculturist and a refined gentleman.

Mr. Deupree's first marriage was with Susan Sanders on March 4, 1863. She was born in Johnson county, this state, and to this union one child, William E., was born March 2, 1864. He is Judge of the Circuit Court of Johnson and Brown counties. The friends of William E. Deupree early recognized in him a judicial quality and singled him out for official honors, consequently he is at this writing Judge of Johnson and Brown counties, as before stated, which position he very ably and creditably fills, giving to the same his best talents and discharging its duties in such a conscientious and skillful manner as to gain the good will of his constituents and all others concerned, for he has a well balanced judicial mind and a power of analysis in all cases, whether criminal or civil, that renders him peculiarly adept in this line, his decisions showing him to be broad-minded, technical, cautious, conservative and unerring, desiring at all times to give the best there is in him to whatever case he has in hand. He is popular with lawyers and litigants and is known as one of the leading jurists of this locality.

Mrs. Daniel C. Deupree was called from her earthly labors, April 22, 1866. Two years later, in February, 1868, Daniel C. Deupree was married to Anna Walker, and seven children were born to this union, namely: Hannah, a teacher in her early life, became the wife of Charles Thomas; Ella, Jesse A., John; Araminta, the wife of John Stainbrook; Orpha and Elijah.

These children were given every advantage possible in the way of education, and they are all fairly well situated in life.

In his political views Mr. Deupree is a firm believer in the principles of Democracy, but he has never been active in the ranks. He is a member of the Christian church at Edinburg. Few men in this locality are better known and none are held in higher esteem than he, for his career has been one of consecutive endeavor along laudable lines and always lived in such a manner as to gain the confidence and respect of his fellows.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HOLBROOK.

On the 27th of April, 1853, there was born in Union township, Shelby county, George Washington Holbrook, the son of John and Mary Ann (Brown) Holbrook, both pioneer settlers of the county. John Holbrook was born in Stokes county, North Carolina, July 13, 1813. When sixteen years of age he came with his parents to Indiana. There were twelve children in the family and they located in Union township, this county, when the only roadways were blazed trails, when the domestic animal was the ox, and the markets for produce were Lawrenceburg and Cincinnati. Here the family was reared to maturity and the members have formed a part of the county's substantial and progressive citizens, our subject's father having attained to a ripe old age, his death occurring in 1900.

Mary Ann Brown was born in Harrison county, Ohio, in 1812, and came to Shelby county with her parents when about thirteen years of age. Her ancestors were of Welsh descent. She was married to John Holbrook in 1836, and died in 1898. She reared a family of eight children, viz: Barbara, Robert Wesley, William Emmans, John J., Mary C. and James H., both deceased; George W. and Levi.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, attending for the most part the old Bronson school, where the short winter terms limited the period for schooling to a much shorter time than is offered to the children of the present day. He was brought up on the farm and learned the lessons of thrift, industry and perseverance that have characterized him as a man. In 1870 he was married to Missouri Ann Hawkins, daughter of John B. and Amy Adeline (Linville) Hawkins. Mrs. Holbrook was born in this county on June 22, 1858, her parents on both sides being among the early settlers of the county. Her father was born in Germany and came to America when six years of age. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook began their domestic career as farmers. Two children have been born to them, viz: Cora L., born January 24, 1880, and Thomas J., born July 6, 1883. Cora was married to Leonard P. Ford, and has a family of three children, George F., Hugh M. and Bernice Mildred.

Mr. Holbrook has continued general farming and as a result of his industry and intelligent effort, he has a well improved farm of sixty acres, a modern and comfortable home, and is held in high esteem by his many friends and acquaintances. He and his family are members of the Little Blue River Baptist church. Mr. Holbrook is a Democrat in politics, but has never sought office, preferring rather to devote his thought and energy to his work of farming, but at the same time he keeps closely in touch with all matters of public interest, and has positive convictions on the leading questions of the day.

PHILIP PETER KEHRT.

Among the many sturdy German farmers of Shelby county who deserve mention in the present volume is Philip Kehrt, who lives in Union township, on the farm where he was born. He was the seventh in a family of nine children. His father, Peter Kehrt, was born in Rheinplatz, Germany, April 30, 1812. He came to America when a young man, and made his way to Indiana, locating in Shelby county. He was an industrious worker, and became engaged in farming. He was able in due time to put himself into possession of a well improved farm, and became known as one of Shelby county's thrifty settlers. He died December 26, 1875.

Anna Mary Haebl, Philip's mother, was also born in Germany, her birth occurring February 27, 1817. She married Mr. Kuhn after coming to Shelby county, and lived to the age of seventy years, passing to her rest January 6, 1887. She was the mother of the following children: Elizabeth, Conrad, Margaret and Henry, deceased; Katherine, who married Mr. Backstead; Mary, deceased; Philip Peter, Phoebe and a younger child, both deceased.

Owing to unfortunate conditions Philip received but a meager education, the winter terms of school being short and the schooling scant. However, he learned the lessons of thrift and economy at home and these virtues have stood him in good stead during his succeeding years.

At the age of twenty-one he started out to make his own way, and devoted himself to farming, and seven years later was joined in marriage to Mary Dewitt, this union resulting in the birth of the following children: George; born February 16, 1885, married Adelpia Marshall; Ella, born May 17, 1886; Laura, born January 14, 1888, and married to Charles Edwards, and Clarence, born October 16, 1890.

Mr. Kehrt lived for seventeen years after his marriage on the George Berry farm, in the southern part of Union township, but in recent years has occupied the home place. The farm is in the best condition and bears all the

marks of careful and efficient management. Mr. Kehrt adheres to the Democratic party, but has never sought office. He is a member of the Christian Union at Ray's Crossing, and contributes materially to its support. He is a man of excellent standing in the community, one who is recognized as an obliging neighbor, willing at all times to co-operate for the common good.

WILLIAM WESLEY BROWN.

Shelby county was very young, in fact had scarcely been organized, when the first Brown entered her borders. Robert Brown, a native of North Carolina, was taken to Ohio by his parents in the early decades of the last century. After he grew up he met Catherine Cotton, also of North Carolina, a girl about his own age and of just the type to make a good wife for a pioneer. They were married in Ohio in the twenties, came to Shelby county, where they figured among the very first settlers of the northwestern tier of townships. Robert Brown helped to lay off and build the original Shelbyville, when its site presented the appearance of an irredeemable swamp. He took part in blazing the trail between Shelbyville and Rushville, through what would look to a "tenderfoot" as an impenetrable forest. As prime mover in driving stock and hauling produce to Lawrenceburg, he became a figure of importance for those days of long distances and poor transportation. The heavy hauling was done with ox teams and it took a week or more to make the trip to Cincinnati, which is now covered in an hour or two. Shortly after Robert Brown had made his appearance, his parents followed him into Shelby county, and there was quite a colony of new arrivals along the Little Blue river's banks in Union township. It included the Browns, old and young, the Cottons and the Wickers, and these three families were the first who located in that part of the county. It kept them all busy as bees to do the hard and exhaustive work that lasted for many years, and was a condition precedent to the later development which has given Shelby county such high rank in the agricultural world. By commanding a company of Home Guards, Robert Brown acquired the title of captain and rose to a position of considerable prominence in the community. All in all he was fairly successful in a financial way, reared a large family successfully, and after a long and useful life was gathered to his fathers at the ripe old age of ninety-six. His wife was about eighty years old when she closed her eyes to this world, and she was a fine type of the pioneer mother. The children of this worthy couple were Nancy, Mary, Elizabeth, John W., Jane, Catherine, Matthew C. and William W., all dead but the last named.

William Wesley Brown, only survivor of his father's large family, was

born in Union township, Shelby county, Indiana, December 12, 1827. The chances for schooling in those days were slim, all pioneer boys being compelled to help with the farm work as soon as they were able to handle a hoe, or lift an axe. William, therefore, made a full hand from his fifteenth year, until he completed the twenty-third year of his age. At this time he began to think of doing something for himself, and was soon engaged in farming on his own account. The strokes were steady and continuous, after he once got started and he spent all of his adult life in the exacting duties of cultivating the soil. As the result of his lifetime of toil, and the exercise of economy and good judgment, he finally found himself well fixed, with a good farm, nicely improved and possessing all the modern conveniences. A few years ago, concluding that he had done his share, Mr. Brown retired from active business and left to the younger generation the care of his estate. In 1849 he married Nancy, daughter of Moses Linville, who was born in Shelby county in 1831, and belonged to one of the first and strongest of the county's early families. By this union there were five children: William J., the oldest, was born August 30, 1850, married Missouri Hume, and is a resident of Mil-rey; Franklin, who was born November 28, 1852, married Isabelle Ash and lives with his father and looks after the farm; he has three children, Scott, Gracie and Clifford. David E., who was born December 16, 1856, married Maria Fisher, and lives in Union township. Thomas L., who was born November 3, 1861, married Letta Briley and died some years ago. Electa C., who was born January 8, 1866, married John Linville, and is a resident of Union township. For many years the Brown family have been members of the Little Blue River Baptist church in Union township, and two of William Wesley's sisters helped to organize it when the surrounding population was scant and the congregation small. Mr. Brown's wife died August 19, 1900, after living with him for fifty-one years.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CONNER.

The Conners are one of the extensive and well established families, long identified with the growth and development of Shelby county. James J. and Barbara (McKay) Conner were natives of Jefferson county, Indiana, the former born in 1814, bought wild land in what is now Shelby township, cleared out a farm and made a home and in course of time ended their days there after long and useful lives. In early life James taught school, was Trustee of his township, held a county office and was quite prominent in local affairs, being a Democrat in his political belief. The father of his wife was a North Carolinian of Irish descent. James J. Conner and wife were

the parents of five sons, Francis M., an attorney at Shelbyville; Benjamin Franklin, of this review; Lewis and James D., blacksmiths, and William Z., who was a lawyer at Shelbyville. There was also a foster daughter, Rosalie Sperry, who became the wife of John Hendricks, of Shelby township. James D. Conner is deceased. He left a son named William A., of Huntsville, Alabama, who also has a son named James C.

Benjamin F. Conner, the second child, was born in Jefferson county, near Madison, March 17, 1839, and was still a boy when his parents came to Shelby county. He attended school in his neighborhood and later the high school at Shelbyville, besides Bryant's Business College, at Indianapolis. He taught school in Shelby county for ten years, was in the mercantile and grain business at Fenn's Station for five years, in partnership with Samuel Woodruff, but later engaged in farming. He was also a carpenter and did considerable work in this line. In 1878 he was elected Township Assessor, serving two years, was elected County Assessor, and served for ten years, and held other minor offices. He was an active Democrat. November 22, 1868, he married Rebecca E., daughter of Stephen and Rebecca (Hurst) Washburn, the former of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky. The paternal grandparents were Nicholas and Phoebe (Parker) Washburn, eastern people who spent some years in Ohio, later came to Shelby county, Indiana, and died in Cass county, Indiana. Stephen Washburn went to Rush county about 1830, bought land which he improved from its original wild state, but in 1858 removed to Shelby county, purchased one hundred sixty acres of land in Liberty township and died at Waldron in 1874, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1870. His first marriage was to Eleanor Alexander, of Ohio, by whom he had two sons, James, deceased, and Elihu Parker, who resides near Waldron. By his marriage with Rebecca Hurst, he had eight children: Landy, the eldest, is a resident of Indianapolis; Alfred E., deceased; Annie and Oliver Criger died in Minnesota; Maggie, wife of James D. Conner, both dead; Rebecca E., who became Mrs. Conner; Jennie, widow of Pascal Robinson, a resident of Rush county; Monzo, formerly a carpenter in Shelbyville, now deceased, and Addie, wife of Michael Cotterman, of Shelbyville. Benjamin F. Conner and wife had three children: Rebecca L. died at the age of ten months; a daughter, who died in infancy, and Claude C. The latter was a student at the Valparaiso, Indiana, College, and studied law with Love & Morrison at Shelbyville. Admitted to the bar he practiced law until his health failed, and he also did some teaching at intervals. In 1897 he married Lou Effie, daughter of George W. and Margaret Monroe, of Noble township. He had two children, Rita and Frances, the latter died at the age of four years. The father died in 1904.

Mrs. B. F. Conner's maternal grandparents were Landy and Sarah (Crane) Hurst, the former of Virginia and the latter of West Virginia.

They were pioneers of Rush county, Indiana, he being a Baptist minister and farmer, as was his father. They all ended their days in Rush county. A pathetic story is told of the losing of their six-months-old child, their first baby, in Kentucky, by Landy and Sarah (Crane) Hurst. The father left his wife in the woods while he went back to their people for lumber with which to make a coffin. During his absence the mother made a burial suit for the child out of her wedding dress. Benjamin F. Conner was one of the prominent men of Shelby county, well informed and public spirited, enterprising and popular. He died February 25, 1909, and his remains were interred at Lewis Creek cemetery. His surviving widow still owns eighty acres of the old home place in Shelby township, besides the twenty acres on which she resides. She also owns eighty acres of land in Howard county, four miles south of Greentown. She is a well preserved, intelligent woman, and enjoys high regard in the circle of friends who grew up around her husband during his long and useful life.

OLIVER JAY GLESSNER.

This name calls up mingled emotions in the bosoms of the older citizens, regret over the departure of an esteemed friend and pleasure that his memory is perpetuated by a worthy member of the rising generation. Shelby county never had a finer citizen than he who first bore the above appellation and his name revives recollections of the stirring events of the years in which he was always an active participant. The records indicate that the family originated in Germany, but was long settled in the state of Pennsylvania. John Glessner, who was born in 1800, came west in 1836, and after a short sojourn at Indianapolis, found a permanent home in Morgan county. Before leaving the East he had married Elnora Gidleman, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1803. They were the parents of ten children, among them Oliver J. Glessner, who was born at Fredricks City, Maryland, October 11, 1828. He was second in order of birth and only eight years old when his parents came to Indiana. He took full advantage of all the opportunities offered him as he grew up. These were meager as the family was large and its support required exacting work on the farm, on which they depended for a living. In after life, when he became prosperous and prominent, Judge Glessner loved to talk of those days of toil and struggle, features of which were occasional trips to New Orleans with flatboats. He received a common school education, and in 1853 began the study of law in the office of W. R. Harrison. In the winter of the same year he became a student in the law department of the State University and in 1856 departed, the proud possessor of his degree as Bachelor of Laws. His first practice was in Martinsville, where he met with success and

rose rapidly towards the head of his profession. His merit and popularity were recognized in 1864, by his election as Circuit Judge of the Eighth Judicial District, a position which he filled with ability during the four years of his term. In 1865 he had located at Shelbyville and there he resumed practice after the expiration of his term on the bench. He was one of the foremost members of the Shelby county bar, and his prominence in politics kept pace with his success in the law. In 1870 he was elected State Senator from Shelby and Bartholomew counties, and soon became recognized as one of the ablest of the Democratic leaders in the State Legislature. His name was connected with much important legislation, prominent among which was his bill to abolish the Common Pleas Court, which became a law at the session of '71 and '72. In 1880 he was one of the Presidential electors on the Democratic ticket, and canvassed the state for his party during the memorable campaign of that year. After a long interval he was again sent to the Legislature in 1890 as Representative in the House from Shelby county, and lent to the proceedings the benefit of his ripe and mature judgment in making and revising of laws. Aside from politics and law Judge Glessner was active in all reform movements affecting the moral, educational and industrial development of the county. He was an ally worth having when hard battles were being made for social uplift. In 1860 Judge Glessner married Louzema B. Moore, of Georgetown, Illinois, a woman of much strength of character, a high order of mind and unsurpassed in all the qualities that go to make a good wife and good mother. The Glessner home southwest of Shelbyville, surrounded by beautiful fruit gardens, was ever the abode of genuine hospitality and cordial greeting to friends. Judge Glessner died June 2, 1903, after a life of unusual activity and usefulness, but fortunately left descendants who have proven well worthy to bear his honored name. He was the father of five children, including two daughters and three boys, whose names in order of birth thus appear in the family records: Lou Ann, Daniel M., Franklin, Martha and his namesake.

Oliver J. Glessner, Jr., youngest of the children, was born at his father's place near Shelbyville, Indiana, October 31, 1881. After the usual routine in schools of the city he entered the Indiana University in 1900, and remained two years at that institution in the literary department, combining with this a course in law, which was completed in 1903. He entered his father's law office and under his tutelage began practice, but the partnership was soon dissolved by the death of Judge Glessner. He continued alone with offices in the Major block, and since then has enjoyed a lucrative and constantly increasing patronage. Besides general practice he makes a specialty of probate law, loans and mortgages and abstracts of title. Mr. Glessner is a member of the Masonic fraternity, including Chapter, Council and Commandery at

Shelbyville. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine, an Elk and a member of various Greek letter fraternities attached to Indiana University.

From his father, who was also a great reader and indefatigable student, he inherited a fine library of law books, besides histories and the best works in fiction and philosophy. Affable and accomplished, of prepossessing address and friend-making manners, it is easy to predict a successful future for this worthy son of a worthy sire.

JOHN M. BOALS.

Among the old and well known citizens of Shelby county is the subject of this review, a man of sterling worth, whose residence in this part of Indiana dates from the year 1836, and who from that time to the present has honored his station in life. John M. Boals is a native of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and the second of three children, whose parents were Seely and Jane Murphy Boals, the other members of their family being two daughters, viz: Mrs. Martha J. Toner, of Edinburg, Indiana, and Mary, wife of Dr. Samuel McGaughey, of Acton, Indiana. Seely Boals was a native of New York and of English descent; his wife was a daughter of John and Jane (Porter) Murphy, having been born in the state of Pennsylvania, of Irish antecedents.

John M. Boals was born on the 15th day of May, 1836, and was brought by his parents to Shelby county when but six months old, his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, coming at the same time, the entire family settling in Hendricks township, the subject's mother dying a short time after their arrival. Soon after this sad event, the father returned to Pennsylvania, leaving the motherless child to the care of Samuel and Rachael Murphy, an uncle and aunt, who opened their home and hearts to the orphan and gave him the same love and affection a parent would have bestowed. For some reason the father failed to return to Indiana, and as a result never again set eyes on his son. The lad assisted his uncle with the work and from his infancy until attaining his majority contributed his share to the support of the family. Reared to agricultural pursuits he naturally chose that vocation for his life work on leaving the roof which had so long sheltered him. He began farming for himself in Hendricks township, setting up his domestic establishment in the neighborhood of his home, in which undertaking he was ably assisted by the excellent young lady whom he chose as his wife on March 11, 1857, and who previous to that time bore the name of Margaret E. Williams.

Mrs. Boals was born March 4, 1837, in Brandywine township, where her parents, Isaac and Hannah (Taylor) Williams, settled in an early day.

the former a native of Virginia, the latter of New Jersey, and both of English descent. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Boals were Hugh and Artemissa (Craig) Williams, of Virginia, her maternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth Lippincott, being natives of Orange county, New Jersey. The family of Isaac and Hannah Williams consisted of four sons and three daughters, John Wardell, Mary E., Richard E., Thomas, Caleb, Margaret E. and Sarah E., all deceased but the last named, who is the wife of George Dippel and lives in Shelbyville.

As already indicated, the subject immediately after his marriage settled on a farm in Hendricks township, where he resided until 1868, when he sold out and went to Missouri, but not being pleased with conditions in that state, he returned after a brief period and again took up his residence in the township of Hendricks. Two years later, in 1871, he moved to Tipton county, but in 1873 disposed of his interests there and again returned to Shelby county. He located temporarily in Addison township and subsequently, in 1874, purchased the farm in Brandywine township on which he has since lived and prospered.

Mr. Boals owns a highly improved farm of seventy-eight acres in section 33, which he cultivates according to approved methods, being a careful student of agricultural science and seldom failing to reap bountiful returns from his land.

In his political views Mr. Boals is a firm Democrat, always taking an active interest in county, district and state affairs. In religion the Methodist Episcopal church holds his creed, to which body his wife also belonged, and under the influence of which his children were carefully reared and instructed.

In common with the majority of his fellow men, Mr. Boals has felt the stern hand of suffering and bereavement, the angel of death having invaded his household in December, 1902, and removed from thence its presiding spirit in the person of his faithful and loving wife. She bore her husband eight children, namely: Mary B., born December 18, 1857, married Thomas Finley, and died some years ago; Samuel, whose birth occurred January 19, 1861, died December 3, 1863; Thomas M. was born October 11, 1863, married Sarah Brim, and lives in Cincinnati, where he holds the position of wheat inspector; Hattie, born December 3, 1866, married Lorenzo Murphy, and makes her home in Burlington, Iowa, their family consisting of three children, Benjamin C., Ruby Bell and Margaret. Albert W., whose birth occurred December 22, 1868, lives on the home farm; he married Mary P., daughter of John T. and Sarah (Weaver) Porterfield, who has presented him with children as follows: Ophae, Leona Bell, Harold Ward, Stanley Robert and Lloyd Frederick; Sadie E., the sixth in order of birth, and the wife of Charles Parker, first saw the light of day on June 16th. of the year 1871; Martha J.,

the youngest of the family, was born February 6, 1875, and departed this life on January 20, 1883. In addition to the above there was an infant son, who died shortly after birth, without being named.

ELMER BASSETT.

An attorney-at-law and a representative of one of the earliest pioneer families of Southern Indiana is Elmer Bassett, a native of the Hoosier state and a son of James M. and Clarinda Bassett, both parents born in Shelby county, where they still reside. James M. Bassett, whose birth occurred on the 12th day of April, 1840, and who is a large land owner and successful farmer, lives on the family homestead in Marion township, which his grandfather, Nymphus Bassett, purchased from the government in 1828, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the land at this time being conservatively estimated at one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. Sylvester Bassett, son of Nymphus and grandfather of the subject, was born in Ohio, in 1814, and at the age of six years was brought to Indiana by his parents, who settled in Marion township, Shelby county, as early as 1820, being among the first permanent white settlers in this part of the state. The country was wild and heavily timbered and to clear land and fit it for cultivation required hard, continuous labor, such as the young men of the present day have no adequate conception. The Bassetts cleared a number of acres in Marion township, the original homestead of one hundred and eighty-five acres being one of the finest and most valuable farms in the county.

Nymphus Bassett was a man of high standing and wide influence in his community, and for many years ranked among the successful farmers and representative citizens of the township in which he lived. Ardently religious and a leading member of the Baptist church, he took an active interest in spreading the truths of the Gospel among the settlements of Shelby and adjacent counties and to him, more perhaps than to any other, was due the early growth and subsequent advancement of the Baptist denomination in Shelbyville and various other localities. He made and donated the brick for the original Baptist church on East Washington street, Shelbyville, and when the college at Franklin, the leading educational institution of that denomination in Indiana, was about to be sold for debt, he rode on horseback from Shelbyville to the latter place, a distance of twenty-one miles, in time to bid it off and turn it over free of incumbrance to the proper authorities. For this and other meritorious acts he greatly endeared himself to his denomination and his name is still revered in Baptist circles through out the state as one of the champions and liberal patrons of the church during the time of its

trials and struggles in the Middle West. This good man and his faithful wife lived together until an advanced age, and when the latter died the husband was so overwhelmed with grief that he determined, if possible, to seek relief in new scenes under new circumstances. Accordingly at the old age of ninety-one years he disposed of his interests in Shelby county and started overland for Arkansas for the purpose of entering land and beginning life anew, but died ere reaching his destination.

When a young man James M. Bassett married Clarinda Norville, daughter of Thomas Norville, who wife's family, the Hankins, were also among the early comers to Shelby county, Robert Hankins, the father of Mrs. Norville, migrating from Virginia to this part of Indiana when there were but few sparse settlements to break the monotony of the dense wilderness. Susan Monroney, wife of Sylvester Bassett, was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, in the year 1820, and when quite young came to Shelby county with her father, James Monroney, who took an active part in the development of the locality in which he settled and in due time became one of the well-to-do men and public-spirited citizens of the community. The Bassetts and Monroneys were not only near neighbors, but became closely related by the ties of marriage, three of the Bassett brothers marrying three of the Monroney sisters, and it is a fact worthy of note that each of the latter bore a son whom they named James in honor of their husband's father.

James M. Bassett, the father of our subject, reared a family of seven sons, six of whom survive, all being residents of Shelby county, with the exception of one son who resides in Thorntown, Boone county, Indiana. All were reared and educated in this county, each became prominent in business circles, and they are now at the head of important enterprises, and among the substantial men in their respective lines of endeavor.

Elmer Bassett, whose name introduces this sketch, was born on the family home-stead in Marion township, January 10, 1867, and remained with his parents until his eighteenth year, attending the public schools at intervals in the meantime. Desiring to acquire an education as thorough as possible he entered the Shellyville graded schools, two and a half miles from his home, which distance he walked twice a day for a period of seventeen months, and during that time was never absent nor tardy. By diligent application he made rapid progress in his studies and in 1885 began teaching, which he continued for fourteen consecutive terms, meeting with success.

While teaching in Marion, a village of Shelby county, Indiana, Mr. Bassett on January 1, 1900, was appointed clerk of the Census Bureau at Washington, D. C., and shortly after entering upon his official duties in that city he began the study of law at the National Law School, which he attended during the evening and night sessions until completing the prescribed course, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science on May 31st of the year

1902. Returning in June of the latter year to Shelbyville, he entered the law office of Hord & Adams, where he continued his legal studies for a period of two years, practicing part of the time, and in January, 1905, moved to his present office in the K. of P. building, where he built up a large and lucrative business the meanwhile and gaining a conspicuous place among the successful attorneys of the Shelbyville bar. In 1904 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Rush and Shelby, and during his term of two years was untiring in his efforts to enforce the law and mete out justice to its violators. He made a most creditable record as Prosecutor. Since the expiration of his official term he has practiced alone, and, as already stated, commands an extensive business which is continually growing.

Mr. Bassett is a gentleman of attractive personality and pleasing address. In politics he is a Republican and as such has rendered efficient service to his party. In religion he subscribes to the Methodist church, being a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Shelbyville. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic and Pythian orders, and he is also identified with the Modern Woodmen and Court of Honor.

Mr. Bassett on September 6, 1888, was united in the bonds of wedlock with Minnie E., daughter of David and Amanda (Hugblett) Ford, the former a son of William Ford, one of the pioneers of Shelby county, and for many years a leading farmer of Addison township. Mrs. Ford, a native of Kentucky, was one of thirteen children who came to Shelby county in an early day. Mrs. Bassett, who is the second of a family of five children, was educated in the district schools of Shelbyville, and is a lady of high standing, having many friends in the circles in which she moves.

ANDREW WILLIAM KUHN.

Over a half century ago the parents of Andrew William Kuhn set sail from Germany to make for themselves a new home on the American continent. Four boys, of whom Andrew was one, made up the family of children. The biographical facts regarding the parents will be found in the sketch of Jacob Kuhn, one of the four brothers, elsewhere in these pages. No country of Europe has contributed to American civilization a better class of citizens than Germany. Her people are thrifty, honest, law-abiding and energetic, and America has profited much by having had infused into her population such a goodly percentage of this desirable nationality.

Andrew William Kuhn was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 14, 1842. He grew to manhood on the farm, attending the district schools in the winter

time, and thus received a fair common school education, and this, coupled with the rigid discipline of the home, developed him into that type of sturdy manhood that characterizes so many of our German-American citizens.

On January 23, 1873, Mr. Kuhn married Margaret Kessler, who was also born in Germany, June 15, 1854, in the Province of Bavaria. In 1872, at the age of eighteen she came to America alone. It was often the case that one or two members of the emigrating families would come over first in order to form an estimate of the life in this country, and in a year or two others would follow. The mother and one brother of Mrs. Kuhn came over later, and in due time located in Shelby county.

Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn have become the parents of seven children, namely: Sophia was born November 27, 1877, married William Kehlert, and is the mother of four children. Otto F., was born July 22, 1880, and is at home with his parents. Harry Conrad was born March 18, 1882, and married Edna DeBunn. Their home is at Liberty, and one child has graced their union. John F., born September 30, 1884, married Maud Harvey; their home is in Marion township, and they are the parents of one child. George Michael was born March 24, 1887, and he is still at home with his parents. Laura Anna Mary, born April 6, 1891, and Paul Jacob, born February 17, 1896, are both at home.

Mr. Kuhn has devoted himself to farming and in this work he has met with pronounced success. He has an excellent farm with modern improvements and every convenience. He manages to get splendid returns from his land, and makes every move count for good. The family belongs to the German Evangelical church, and Mr. Kuhn is a member in good standing of the Blue Ridge Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN THOMAS MEANS.

Moral township received many of its first settlers from North Carolina, and the founders of some of the county's strongest families came from that section of the South. Among them is the influential and widely distributed family of Means. Thomas Pinkney Means, the pioneer founder, was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina, April 22, 1807. Having lost his father by death, he brought his mother to Shelby county, and entered land in Moral township, near Brookfield, being one of the very first settlers of that region. His mother eventually removed to Minnesota, where she died as an occupant of her son Joseph's household. Thomas Pinkney Means married Elizabeth, daughter of John Dake, developed the farm where his son now lives, reared a large family and became one of the most influential men of the



RESIDENCE OF JOHN T. MEANS.

township. In the course of time he and his wife passed away on the farm to which they devoted so much toil and anxious thought. His death occurred May 12, 1884. His wife, who was born May 25, 1824, died December 13, 1907. They had seven children; Ruth, deceased; Mary Ellen, wife of Fletcher McClain, both deceased; Francis M., a resident of Moral township; John Thomas; James William, of Moral township; Columbia, wife of Willis Hoop, of Sugar Creek township, and George W., deceased.

John Thomas Means, the fourth in the foregoing list, was born in Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, March 3, 1852. He was three years old when his parents removed to the farm where he now lives, and it has been his home ever since. It consists of one hundred seventy-five acres, in a high state of cultivation and its soil will compare in productiveness to the best in the township. He has never undertaken any fancy farming, contenting himself with the methods usually pursued in his neighborhood, the returns from the farm consisting in the products from the cereal crops and stock raising. Mr. Means stands high in the community both as a farmer and a citizen, fulfilling all his duties as a good neighbor.

HENRY S. CORY.

Shelbyville has never had a finer family than the Corys. They have been identified with Shelby county from a time running well back into the pioneer period, and have figured conspicuously in the mercantile, social, industrial and general life of the county. The founder was Alexander Cory, who was born in Preble county, Ohio, June 20, 1820, and reared by Alexander Rittenhouse, an uncle, who for many years was prominent in business at Freeport. He was only seven years old when brought to Shelby county, but under his uncle's tutelage developed into a merchant of broad views, unflagging industry and a sagacity that eventually made him one of the leading promoters of his day. An evidence of his precocity is furnished by the fact that he became his uncle's partner when only fifteen years old. He married when twenty-one years old and then engaged in business for himself, having three hundred dollars in cash and five hundred dollars' worth of merchandise. He dealt in grain and live stock later in life, marketing the grain at Madison, Indiana, and Cincinnati, Ohio, delivering the same in wagon trains and returning home with merchandise. He also drove hogs and cattle to those points. He built a saw-mill and cut the lumber to build the Hanover Mills. He achieved success and accumulated wealth, by combined operations in merchandising and milling and dealing in real estate. It was in 1850 that he built the Hanover Mills, at that time the largest concern of its kind in the

county and one of the best in the state. In 1847 he assisted in building the Knightstown and Shelbyville Railroad, of which he was made a director. At his own expense he built a large warehouse and depot to accommodate public traffic. In 1855 he removed to Shelbyville and purchased the Shelby Mills, where he did a large business in flour and grain, besides conducting a general store on the public square. In fact his enterprising spirit led him into many activities, both of a public and private nature, and he was a factor in the development both of city and county. One of his public services never to be forgotten, was his interest and aid in constructing gravel roads and building iron bridges in the county, Shelby county's first step forward towards modern development. He was a Democrat and served as county commissioner, when the county poor house was built. When he died, March 14, 1864, the feeling of general sorrow was attested by a public funeral such as is seldom accorded a private citizen. Rev. J. J. Smythe, a prominent Presbyterian minister and life-long friend, conducted his funeral.

February 23, 1841, Alexander Cory married Loretto, daughter of Rev. Samuel Morrison, a noted Methodist minister of his day. She was born at Kingwood, Preston county, Virginia, November 30, 1823, and came with her family to Shelby county in 1826. Their marriage was happy, for both husband and wife were possessed of a distinct individuality and were above the average in strength of character. Their seven children all inherited more or less of the parental traits. Anna E., the eldest daughter, is the widow of Quincy A. Parker, of Shelbyville; Mary E., the second daughter, married Samuel Parker Wadley, of Dubuque, Iowa; S. Frances, who married William S. Major, has long been one of the social lights of Shelbyville; Frank, the eldest son, is now a resident of Petoskey; Laura G., now Mrs. George W. Stout, of Indianapolis, and Loretto, are the two younger sisters.

Henry S. Cory, the fifth child, was born at Shelbyville, Indiana, November 30, 1856, and attended school as he grew up until the completion of his sixteenth year. He then went on his mother's farm and continued in this line for three years, when he began clerking in different stores of his native city. Meantime he kept an eye on the farm, assisted his mother in her business affairs and exercised a fraternal outlook over the welfare of his younger sisters. Finally he decided to go into the grocery business at Indianapolis, but soon returned to Shelbyville. For a while he held a position in the First National Bank, but gave this up to establish himself in the furniture business in which he has since been exclusively engaged. His place on South Harrison street has long been one of the city's business features, and Mr. Cory, by the exercise of good judgment, watchful care in selling and buying, as well as scrupulous honesty in his dealings has made a success and prospered. His business occupies two floors, forty-four by one hundred feet, employing four clerks and always containing a fine assortment of the best selected furniture.

January 1, 1893, Mr. Cory married Elsie Phillips, of Indianapolis, by whom he has a daughter, Katherine, born in December, 1894, and now in school. Mr. Cory is a member of the Order of Ben Hur and Court of Honor, a gentleman of much affability, of pleasing address and decidedly a maker and holder of friends. He ranks high in the business circles of Shelbyville, and the county has no more popular citizen.

PHILIP F. AND CHARLES P. SINDLINGER.

For more than forty-five years the name of Sindlinger has been a household word in Shelbyville. During all of this time it has been synonymous with thrift and energy, progress and public spirit. Philip Sindlinger, the founder, was the embodiment of all those fine qualities which make the German-American such a desirable citizen. While working, of course, primarily for himself, his labors redounded to the benefit of the whole community, and the industry he established was one of the city's most valuable assets. He came from a family which for generations had been engaged in the meat business, imbibed tastes and temperament suitable for success in this line, and by the exercise of his strong mind and splendid physical constitution, established the reputation of his house on a firm and enduring basis. Philip F. Sindlinger was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1837, of German parents, who were unable to do much for him in a financial way. He started out when seventeen years of age, and drove an omnibus from Cincinnati to Sedansville, a suburb of Cincinnati. When a young man he went to Rock Island, Illinois, and began in a small way the business of butchering. It was the period of gold excitement in the West and Philip caught the fever and joined the crowd of expectants whose motto was "Pike's Peak or Bust." En route to the Eldorado, however, the ambitious gold-seeker was captured by the Indians and held prisoner for three months or more. After finally effecting his release he was entirely cured of the gold fever and decided to settle down to the less adventurous but safer pursuit of the dollar by the more orderly process of dealing in meat. It was in October, 1862, that he got free from the red-skins, and on May 5, 1864, he took the step that eventually led to fame and fortune. In that year he located at Shelbyville, then a small town of a thousand or two inhabitants, and his whole capital consisted of his training as a butcher and his endless capacity for work. In after life when prosperity had smiled upon him he was fond of telling that his first beef was bought on credit and the money obtained by retailing the carcass, the first capital to give him a start. Soon, however, he was able to buy from Peter Spitzfalden the old meat shop that stood on the site of the present

Sindlinger establishment. Another purchase of vital importance was three acres of ground northeast of the city, where his slaughter house ever afterwards stood. The confidence of the creditors of this energetic young German was not misplaced. He worked hard and long, used good judgment in buying as well as selling, met his obligations promptly and soon had a growing trade and excellent credit. There was growth from the start and in ten years' time Mr. Sindlinger was able to buy real estate apart from his regular line of business. In 1873 he built a business block on the corner opposite and east from his store. Before long he had acquired another block at the northwest corner of the public square, but this being burned down in 1878, he erected in its stead a handsome six thousand dollar structure which at that time was regarded as a notable addition to the city's architecture. In 1883 he demolished all the old buildings used in the beginning of his career, and on the site erected the substantial brick structure in which his business was afterwards conducted. At the same time he built on the adjoining lot a commodious brick dwelling house, which has since been the residence of the family. In 1882 hog-killing became a feature of the business, at first on a small scale, with the slaughter of twenty head a week, which was increased steadily until a long time past three hundred hogs are killed every week. Back of the store, occupying space to the next street is a strongly built packing house, with a capacity of eight thousand hogs. There are smoke-houses, where the bacon gets its flavor from the green hickory wood, various kinds of modern machinery for grinding, cutting and mixing, with every convenience and process known to an up-to-date slaughter and packing business. In the storage rooms the visitor sees meats cured or in the process of curing, piled up like cord-wood, almost to the ceiling. Dressed beef hangs in tempting rows, ton upon ton of the best kettle rendered lard are arranged around and everything is kept so clean and inviting that the most skeptical board of health could find no fault with the sanitary conditions. The firm has enjoyed for years a widely extended market for their goods, both wholesale and retail, shipments being made as far south as Memphis. In April, 1900, a fine farm of two hundred forty-five acres, lying just west west of Shelbyville, was purchased to be used as a feeding and fattening ground for their cattle and hogs. Much other property, bought from time to time, made Mr. Sindlinger one of the largest holders of rental property in the city. In 1898 he helped organize the Farmers' National Bank, of which he became a stockholder and director. He was also a charter member of the Shelby County Joint Stock Agricultural Society, whose successful annual fairs have gained state-wide fame and done much to stimulate the county's farming interests. Mr. Sindlinger spent the closing years of his life on the farm, enjoying something of a rest from a long and strenuous career, and his death on February 5, 1904, was regarded as a distinct loss to the business activities of Shelbyville.

While living at Rock Island, Illinois, Mr. Sindlinger married Dora Saron, a native of Hamburg, Germany, who proved to be a helpmeet of great value during the first trying years at Shelbyville, and a wise adviser throughout her husband's successful career. Equally industrious with himself she stood side by side with him in all the toil and planning which were necessary to bring good results. Of the five children born to them, only one survives, but he is a worthy son of a worthy sire. Charles P. Sindlinger was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, August 26, 1863. When his father removed to Shelbyville he was but a babe. As he grew up he was carefully trained in all the details of the business and celebrated his sixteenth birthday by killing his first bullock. Meantime, he had been attending the public schools and acquired all the education essential to his life work. In time he became a full partner in the business, showing clearly the possession of business ability of a high order, that his father felt satisfied to leave matters practically in his charge. December 4, 1894, he married Lillian, daughter of John and Louise M. (Chambers) Applas, who came to Shelbyville from St. Mary's, Ohio. They have three children: Frederick Lewis, Harold Applas and Doris Louise. Mr. Sindlinger succeeded Mr. Teal as director in the Farmers' National Bank, and holds a similar position in the Homestead Building Association, and the Springling Association, of Shelbyville. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Elks, and the Presbyterian church, and both himself and father were always adherents of the Republican party.

VALENTINE POSZ.

After a long and vigorous life in active farm work, Valentine Posz has achieved not only success as a farmer, but holds also a high place in the esteem of his neighbors and friends. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 15, 1830, and is the son of John Adam and Margaret (Shoemaker) Posz, peasant farmers in that country. John Adam Posz was born June 6, 1800, and died in Shelbyville in 1879. He was a sturdy worker, a Democrat, and a good Christian gentleman, public-spirited and highly respected. His companion in life was also born in Bavaria in 1802, and was married to Mr. Posz in 1828. The following children were born to these parents: Valentine; Anna M., born in 1831, now deceased; Mary Ann, born in 1833, married Frank Flaitz, of Shelbyville; Elizabeth, born in 1836, married Jacob Deitzer, and is now deceased; Daniel, deceased, born in 1839; Margaret, deceased, born in 1843, married Jacob Haehl; Catherine, born in 1846, married John Deitzer, and is now a widow. All the children were born in Germany.

When the matter of leaving Europe for America was taken up by the

family, Elizabeth was the first one to make the venture. She came over in 1851, followed the next year by Valentine and Anna M., and two years later by her parents and the rest of the family. Valentine and his sister came over in a sailing vessel which made the trip from Hamburg to New York in forty-three days. He then came on to Cincinnati, where he remained a year, after which he came to Shelby county.

In 1854 Mr. Posz was married to Margaret Becker, who was born in Germany March 13, 1837. She was the daughter of George M. and Katherine (Westerman) Becker. She was born at Moerheim, Germany, and came with her parents to America when but six years old, landing at New Orleans, having been on the water sixty-three days. Her father died two years after their arrival here, and the mother with the family continued the management of the farm until Margaret's marriage to Mr. Posz, who from that time assumed the direction of the affairs on the farm.

Nine children were born to this union: Mary married Daniel Callahan, a Shelby county farmer, and has four children, Albert, Catherine, Nora and Anna; Katherine married William Gayheimer, a farmer living in Rush county, and has two children, Louis and Bertha; John Adam married Mary Gayheimer and has two children, Emma E. and William Conrad; Emma married Edward Cotton and they have one child, Harry Edward; Margaret married John Gayheimer, and has two children, Ellen and Maud; Conrad married Louisa Kuhn, who has two children, Ethel Norah and Julia May; John George is at home; Barbara E. married Frederick Kuhn, they live in this county and have four children, Julius, Carl, Edna and May. The ninth in order of birth of Mr. and Mrs. Posz's children died in infancy.

Eighty acres comprise Mr. Posz's present farm. He has lived on this farm for over fifty years; it is well improved. Mr. Posz's education was obtained in Germany, and his wide-awake spirit and industrious temperament placed him in the front rank as a farmer. He is an active church worker and for several years was a trustee of the German Evangelical church of Union township.

JULIUS EUGENE THEOBALD.

Among the many prominent and well known families of Shelby county, we here make mention of the one of whom Julius Eugene Theobald is a member. He is the son of Michael and Katherine (Hael) Theobald, whose biography and the facts regarding their ancestry are found in another place in this work under the caption of George A. Theobald.

Julius was reared to manhood on the farm and was trained to hard work and frugal habits. His education was such as was afforded by the district

schools of the vicinity and he profited by these meager opportunities, making, as has been his habit through life, the most of his privileges.

On March 24, 1889, he was joined in marriage to Susie A. Holbrook. She was born August 11, 1868, being the daughter of Robert W. and Amanda Holbrook, widely known residents of the county. Eight children have been born to this union. The first child died in infancy; Ella C. was born December 9, 1891; Laura A., born January 13, 1893; Leola B., born February 9, 1895; Wallace F., born November 9, 1897; Willard A., born November 8, 1900; Fay M. and Minnie May are twins, born September 4, 1906.

Mr. and Mrs. Theobald live on the old Theobald homestead, and this farm has received careful and effective attention. Mr. Theobald has given the conditions most thorough consideration, and by means of drainage, clearings, rotation of crops, fertile soil, etc., has been able to make the farm a profitable proposition. Though not specializing in stock raising, Mr. Theobald has at times been the owner of excellent breeds of stock, and has managed to get good results from the industry.

Mr. Theobald is a member of the German Protestant church of Union township, and is one of its most loyal members. Mrs. Theobald belongs to the Christian Union church of Ray's Crossing, and contributes liberally of her time and means to further the advancement of the best interests of the church. Both husband and wife are widely acquainted in the county and held in high esteem by friends and neighbors.

Mr. Theobald is a Democrat in politics, but has no political aspirations. Quiet and unobtrusive, his greatest pleasure is found in the midst of his family though he retains warm friendships for all with whom he has a chance to make an acquaintance, and soon wins one's confidence by his sincerity of purpose.

JACOB KUHN, JR.

On May 13, 1810, there was born in the Province of Bavaria, Germany, George Michael Kuhn, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. George's parents belonged to the farming class, but he received a good education and inherited the capacity for hard work and unabating energy. On January 22, 1834, he was married to Sophia Siapernagia, who was born in the same locality on May 15, 1811. Four children were born to them, viz: Conrad, Andrew W., John and Jacob, the last named being born August 4, 1849.

About this time the tide of emigration of German peasants to America was high, and after due deliberation Mr. Kuhn decided to take his family to try the much-talked-of realities of free America. Accordingly the family bade

farewell to the Fatherland, boarded a slow sailing vessel and made the tedious voyage from Germany to New Orleans. From here they ascended by boat to Cincinnati, where they remained but a short time, coming on soon to Shelby county, where Mr. Kuhn bought some unimproved land in section 36, and set to work to establish his home in what was practically still a wilderness. Life in the New World was not a disappointment. Mr. Kuhn soon had matters under way. The family became active workers in the Evangelical Protestant church, of Union township, and Mr. Kuhn proved one of the successful farmers of the county. He died February 24, 1885. His companion in life passed to her reward April 1, 1894.

Jacob received a common school education and in 1878 was married to Mary L. Kuhn, daughter of George M. and Katherine (Houck) Kuhn. She was born December 5, 1860, and has become the mother of the following children: Michael Arno, born August 12, 1879, married Mahala Huntington, and lives in Liberty township, Shelby county, Indiana; Emma Katherine was born January 26, 1881, and died November 1, 1883; Sarah Matilda was born on October 9, 1882, as was also her twin sister, Maria Sophia. Sarah Matilda departed this life February 1, 1884. George Rheinholt was born January 6, 1885; Elizabeth May, born February 25, 1887; Alice Laurie, born January 30, 1889; Clarence Jacob, born March 1, 1894; Idilla, born April 5, 1896; Claude Henry, born July 12, 1898, and Katie Ethel, born January 9, 1901.

The members of the family belong to the German church, and are well known throughout the community. Mr. Kuhn has developed his farm to a high degree of excellence, and is deeply interested in the general welfare of the neighborhood.

GEORGE THEOBALD.

The subject of this review has earned an honorable place in the company of self-made men of Shelby county. He has learned the great truth which so many fail to grasp—that energy is talent and time is capital.

George Theobald was born in this county November 26, 1862, being the son of Michael and Catherine (Haehl) Theobald, both of whom were emigrants from Germany. Michael Theobald was born in Rheinpfalz, Germany, March 13, 1820. He came alone to America in 1840, and was followed one year later by his parents. Upon his arrival here he located at Natchez, on the Mississippi, where he worked for some time at his trade as a butcher. From there he went to Cincinnati, where he was married, and where his first four children were born. He then came to Shelby county, Indiana, where he continued to live until the close of his days. He followed farming and stock buying after coming to Shelby county, and was an active, liberal and public-

spirited citizen, a Democrat, but not an office seeker, and a member of the German Protestant church. His companion was also born in Rheinpfalz, Germany, in 1827. She came to this country with her parents, who located at Cincinnati, where she was married to Mr. Theobald. She became the mother of twelve children, of whom George was the ninth.

George Theobald received a common school education and was reared to manhood on the farm. When twenty-two years of age, December, 1884, he was married to Elizabeth Hurst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hurst. She was born in Louisville in 1863, was reared to womanhood in Clark county, Indiana, and came to Shelby county in 1883. She died June 28, 1887. Her only son, Julius J., born September 12, 1885, married one of the daughters of George Haehl, and now lives in Rush county.

Mr. Theobald's second wife was Minnie Stickel, born November 26, 1870. She has become the mother of six children, as follows: Viola was born January 9, 1890; Edna, June 6, 1892, married to Chester Phares, a teacher in the county; Florence, born February 8, 1894; Earl Andrew, born August 11, 1898; Rosie, June 21, 1902; William Charles, September 10, 1904.

Mr. Theobald has devoted himself to general farming and stock buying. He is a Democrat and takes an active interest in the political affairs of the community. His unimpeachable integrity and sound judgment have won for him the confidence and esteem of friends and acquaintances, and as a result he was called upon to serve as Township Trustee from 1900 to 1904, and filled the duties of the office to the satisfaction of every one. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows fraternities, having filled all the important offices in both of these orders. He and his family are members of the German Protestant church, and are liberal and faithful in its support. Through these many sided activities, the family has won a merited place among the records of Shelby county's citizens.

JOHN V. PENTZER.

Prominent among the tillers of the soil in Hendricks township, who are pointed out as eminently successful agriculturists is John V. Pentzer, whose broad acres show that their owner has given them the most painstaking care and attention. He was born in this township July 11, 1859, a son of Solomon and Cecelia (Dobbs) Pentzer. His father was a native of Maryland, while the mother was born in Ohio. When quite young Solomon Pentzer removed to Ohio, and settled on a piece of land about five miles distant from Dayton, where he followed carpentering in connection with agricultural pursuits, being a very handy man with tools. In 1848 he conceived the idea that he could

better his condition by removal to Indiana, and coming to this state took up his abode in Hendricks township, and it was there he married. His wife was the daughter of John M. Dobbs, who came to Shelby county from Ohio. He purchased three hundred twenty acres of land and lived thereon up to the time of his death. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Veazel, who came from Ohio. They both died in Hendricks township and were the parents of four children, namely: Dewitt C., John M., Perry P. and Cecelia.

Solomon Pentzer, the father of John V., had a common school education. Shortly after he came to Hendricks township he acquired eighty acres of land and constructed a brick house thereon, where he lived for the remainder of his life, his death occurring April 21, 1867. His wife followed him to the grave November 6, 1886. They had but one child, John V. The latter's parents were anxious that he should receive as good an education as it was possible to procure in those days of limited educational facilities, and he attended the common schools. He was married to Jessie F. McFerran, December 29, 1882. She was born in Johnson county, and was the child of Thomas and Eliza (Gulley) McFerran. Her parents moved to Hendricks township when she was quite young. The father died in 1880, while the mother passed away December 3, 1907. Three children were born to them: Jasper, who died at the age of four years; Mary, wife of James Cutsinger, Hendricks township, and Jessie M., now Mrs. Pentzer. The union of Mr. Pentzer and wife was blessed with three children—DeWitt C., Toylie, who died January 30, 1906, aged fifteen years, and Vey Valnor.

Shortly after his marriage Mr. Pentzer located on a farm in Hendricks township, and remained there until the year of 1905, when he removed to his present well cultivated land which is located five miles southwest of Shelbyville on the Franklin and Shelbyville pike. He has been a farmer all his life, and a very successful one. He is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Shelbyville. Mr. Pentzer belongs to the Shelbyville lodge of Red Men, and also holds membership in the Eagles and Maccabees.

JESSE SHAW.

One of the largest land owners and best known citizens of Hendricks township, Shelby county, Indiana, is Jesse Shaw, of section 19. He was born in the township on January 17, 1840, and is a son of William and Margaret (Scott) Shaw. William Shaw was born in Franklin county, Indiana, a son of William Shaw, Sr., who came to Jackson township in 1819, remaining there one winter and returned in 1820 and entered land in Jackson

township, being among the first to make an entry. He spent the rest of his days on the farm in that community.

William Shaw, the father of the subject of this sketch, was the eldest boy born to his parents, and he was about seven years of age when his parents settled in the township. He remained at home, assisting his father in clearing away the forest until his marriage, when he removed to Hendricks township and bought land. He married Margaret Scott, a daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Collins) Scott, who were early settlers of Shelby county. The following children were born to the union: Noah, deceased; John E. lives at Marietta, Indiana; Jesse; Hiram, dead; Sarah Ann married Mourne Dritt, both deceased; Mary Ann married E. P. Smith, both dead; James lives in Hendricks township; William, dead.

William Shaw was a well-to-do farmer and an expert stock raiser and was widely known as a man of honesty of purpose and clean personal life. He and his wife are now deceased.

Jesse Shaw was reared on his father's farm and received but little education. In his early life he assisted his sire in improving the home farm. He was married to Esther Cochran, a native of Butler county, Ohio, and to them the following children were born: Martha Ann married John Tucker and lives in Hendricks township; they have one child, Jesse. William, who lives in Hendricks township, married Martha Tucker and are the parents of the following children: Harry, Bessie, Carl, Esta, Frank, Lillian and Jesse. Anderville lives in Shelbyville, married Frances Rose and they have one child, Robert. James, who is living at home, married Clara Atwood and has one child, Irene. Alice married George M. Phillips, lives in Hendricks township and they have the following children: Artie, Esther, Dora (dead) and Reba. Thomas lives in Shelbyville; he married Hattie Stoughton and has one child, Lora. Gertrude married Albert Luther and lives in Brandywine township. They have the following children: Morton, Helen, Juanita and Myndia, the latter deceased.

Jesse Shaw has always been a resident of Hendricks township and is an extensive land owner. He has two hundred and forty acres comprising his home place, which is under fine cultivation and improved to a high degree. He also owns one hundred acres in another part of the township. He carries on general farming and stock raising and has considerable thoroughbred stock. He and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Protestant church at Marietta, and he has been a trustee of the congregation. He is a Democrat and has been elected to various offices. He has been County Commissioner and served six years and was identified with many progressive moves in the betterment of county affairs. He has always taken a deep interest in politics and has been chosen delegate to state and county conven-

tions many times. As a man he stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens and is loved and respected by all who know him. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Shelbyville.

GEORGE FUCHS.

A great deal has been said in behalf of the Germans who emigrated to America in the last century and the words of praise and commendation have not been at all misplaced. The steady, industrious and frugal sons of the Fatherland have indeed been important factors in the development of the American nation. In this respect Shelby county has been most fortunate, for she reckons among her citizens a goodly number of sturdy Germans, who were born abroad and also many more who are direct descendants of foreign ancestors. Among the latter we make mention of George Fuchs, whose name heads this review. He was born in Union township, March 28, 1862, being the son of John and Margaret (Henry) Fuchs. John Fuchs was born in Germany and came to America with his mother when still quite young, his father having died previous to the embarkation of the mother for America. The mother with her two children, John and Sallie, made the trip across the Atlantic in a sail-boat, having been over forty days in making the journey. They made their way to Cincinnati, where for some time the mother remained and later was married to John Fuchs. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fuchs removed to Shelby county, where the parents found things still in a primitive state, it being necessary to clear what ground they needed for use. Mr. Fuchs being a carpenter as well as a farmer, built his own cabin home, which is still standing on the old homestead. They affiliated with the German Lutheran church, and while the first church building was being constructed the regular services were frequently held at the cabin home of Mr. Fuchs.

Margaret (Henry) Fuchs was born in Germany in 1827, having come to the United States with her parents when about eighteen years of age. The following children were born to her after her marriage to Mr. Fuchs: Katherine, Sallie, Margaret and Harrietta, all of whom are now deceased; Louise, wife of Daniel Meltzer; John, husband of Anna Kuhrt; George, our subject, and Carrie, deceased.

George attended the district school of the neighborhood, applied himself to his studies and to all that he undertook in a diligent manner. In 1885 he was married to Louisa Theobald, daughter of Michael Theobald and wife, who are well known residents of the neighborhood. Louisa was born on December 27, 1860, and has become the mother of the following children: De-

lores, who married Andrew Kuhn, a farmer of Rush county; Scott F.; Monroe F., deceased at the age of nine years; Orval C., deceased at the age of fourteen; Grace and Flora, and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Fuchs has been a farmer all his life and has much to show for his diligent and untiring efforts. He has not only done a great deal of hard work, but has managed to direct his efforts so as to bring the most effective results. He has been an active man in the community and is well known in political circles. He takes a lively interest in the affairs of the church and in all local questions. He is a Democrat politically, and has filled the office of Supervisor of the township.

As suggested at the beginning of this article, the Fuchs family have in George Fuchs a splendid example of that class of Germans that have done so much toward building up a strong and worthy civilization here in America.

HENRY WEINGARTH.

The above named gentleman was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 5, 1844. He was the son of Henry Weingarth, Sr., and Barbara Zimplemann. The former was a blacksmith and worked at his trade in France for seven years before starting out in business for himself in Germany, coming finally to America. He was a fluent speaker of the French language, and had intended to make his home in St. Louis. Just a few days after landing at New Orleans, in October, 1852, he was stricken with the yellow fever and in three days death claimed him as its victim. Two of his sisters that were with him were also taken ill of the same plague, but recovered.

The death of the father was quite a blow, leaving as it did the mother with a family of seven children, all of whom were born in Germany. They were as follows: Magdalena, who later died at Oakland, California; Catherine married Philip Beck, now living at Vallevista, California; Emma, now deceased, was the wife of Henry Favier; Elizabeth, living in Pasadena, California, married Alexander Edwards, the latter deceased; Henry, our subject; Jacob and George both died in California.

While on a visit to New Orleans, Henry's mother met the same fate as that of her husband twelve years before. She was stricken with the yellow fever, and died there August 15, 1867. After several years of work at whatever came to hand, Henry made his home with J. M. Brown, and continued there until his marriage to Julia E. Theobald, daughter of Michael Theobald and wife, emigrants to America from Germany. Julia was born at Cincinnati, March 20, 1850, and was married to Mr. Weingarth on Washington's birthday, 1868, and has become the mother of the following chil-

dren: Albert, born November 27, 1868, married Maggie Schoelch; Charles H., born July 2, 1870, married Leah Waters and died January 10, 1900; George, born September 6, 1871, married Etta Nelson, now living at Morristown; Catherine R., born October 5, 1872, married John H. Brown, of Rush county; Nora H., born April 29, 1875; Emma C. E., born November 23, 1876; Marie Louise, born February 21, 1879, married James H. Jeffries, of Rush county; William Fred, born October 2, 1880, married Bertha Bechstadt.

On June 23, 1861, Mr. Weingarth enlisted in Company K, of the Eighteenth Indiana Infantry, and saw three years of hard and active service, during which he participated in many a hard-fought battle and spirited campaign, among which were Pea Ridge, Vicksburg, Fort Esperanza, Texas, and Magnolia Hills, at Jackson, Mississippi. He was under such commanders as Donaldson, Thomas and Pattison. After the close of the war he returned to Shelby county, farmed during the summer and taught school during the winter, having taught eighteen consecutive terms at school No. 3, in Union township. He received his education largely through his own diligent application and study.

Mr. Weingarth is a Republican in politics, served as Trustee of Union township from 1880 to 1884. He is a successful farmer and cattle breeder, being a member of the Short Horn Breeders' Association. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, Dumont Post, No. 18, of Shelbyville, and affiliates with the German Evangelical church, of Union township, and is in all respects an exemplary patriot and citizen.

SAMUEL H. TUCKER.

A son of a pioneer settler who knew that only hard work was attendant upon ultimate success, Samuel Henry Tucker, of Hendricks township, Shelby county, Indiana, inherited his father's penchant for industriousness and thrift and has succeeded in acquiring something more than a competence as a reward for his toil. He was born on the place where he now lives, February 25, 1858, and the old farm has always been associated with the fondest memories of not only his boyhood days, but the later days of his father and mother. He is a son of Henry L. and Catherine (Woodruff) Tucker, who were of native Ohio stock and accounted sturdy American citizens. They were married in Butler county, Ohio, and were among the first settlers of Hendricks township. When he arrived in Hoosierdom he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, a part of which the son now owns. With the vigor and vim of the settler he cleaned up a spot where he erected a log cabin to shelter his loved ones, and then began to clear away the forest for a farm.

He succeeded and added to his holdings and became a wealthy man for his day. He died on March 12, 1892, and his wife passed away the following December and both are buried in the old burying ground at Mount Pleasant.

Henry Tucker was a son of Ephraim Tucker, a sketch of which family appears in this book. The children born to him and his wife were: Mary, deceased; James lives in Missouri; Hannah married Martin Babb the latter deceased; she is living in Hendricks township; Phoebe married James Babb and lives in Hendricks township; Samuel H., subject of this biography.

Samuel H. Tucker began life helping his father on the farm, where he received a training which fitted him for his work in later years. He never received much of an education owing to the poor school facilities of his time. He lived at home until he was married and for four years afterward, when he removed to where he now lives on another part of the old home place. His wife was Martha McKee, who was born in Fulton county, Indiana, they being united in wedlock on August 27, 1876. She is a daughter of Russell and Elizabeth (Gill) McKee, both now dead. To Samuel Tucker and wife were born the following children: Viola married Ernest Yelton, deceased; she is living with her parents; Nancy married Joseph V. Shipp and lives at Franklin, Indiana; Everett lives on part of the home farm; he married Catherine Riser and they have two children living, Florence and Henry. Madge married Ossie Eads and lives in Johnson county, Indiana; they have one child, Mary. Emma, Ruluff and Tyocia are living at home.

Samuel H. Tucker has made many improvements on the old farmstead, and is possessed of one of the best farms of the county. By strict and careful attention to details he has made a success of his business and is accorded both honor and respect from his neighbors.

JOHN D. POTTENGER.

To be known as a man whose word is as good as his bond, and whose honesty no one could question, is worth something. Such an individual, by character and reputation was the late John D. Pottenger, of Hendricks township, Shelby county, Indiana. He was born February 19, 1845, in Delaware county, Indiana, and died March 21, 1896. He was a son of Harvey Pottenger and went to Hendricks township in about 1874, where he located. July 29, 1876, he married Carrie L. Clendening, of Franklin county, Indiana. He obtained one hundred sixty acres of land which he succeeded in putting into an exceptional state of cultivation. He carried on general farming operations and was a great horse man, raising the finest of any one in the neighborhood. He was accounted a successful man from all view points and re-

garded as one of the leading citizens of the county. He was held to be a strictly honest man, and his neighbors and friends thought so well of him that he was elected Trustee of the township on the Republican ticket, truly an honor, when it is known that he was the only Republican ever elected in that township.

Although not a professed church man, he thoroughly believed in religion, and gave bountifully to its cause. He donated ground for the building of a church edifice at Bengal, and also assisted otherwise in its erection and maintenance. He has one daughter, Rita D., who married Cletha Freeman and lives on a part of the old farm. They have one child, Bayne D.

John Pottenger lived the life of a useful citizen and his death was a matter of regret to the community. His body lies buried in the Second Mount Pleasant cemetery. His widow is a member of the Second Mount Pleasant Baptist church, and is actively identified with its work. She is a woman of many praiseworthy traits of character.

DAVID PFENDLER.

Visitors to Moral township will find in "Locust Hill Farm" a model in agriculture, as well as a monument to the skill and energy of the fine Swiss gentleman to whom we are indebted for its upbuilding, but his talents were not confined strictly to agricultural pursuits, as he showed adaptability for achieving success in other walks of life. David, son of Nicholas and Ann (Streif) Pfendler, was born in County Glarus, town of Schwanden, Switzerland, and when seventeen years old came to America. After a tedious voyage of twelve weeks, his vessel reached New Orleans, and the young foreigner hastened his journey up the river until he reached Indianapolis. He worked for some years as a laborer, meantime persuading his father to sell out his property in Switzerland and join fortunes with his son. The parental money was invested in a farm near Pleasant View, where the old people spent the remaining years of their lives. This worthy couple had five children, of whom Anna, now Mrs. Norris, resident of Louisville, Kentucky, and Fanny, Samuel, Nicholas and David, are all dead. David Pfendler, before his father came over, put in his time at various occupations, including some years at the old Palmer House, in Indianapolis, for seven dollars per month, and board. He helped to start the German paper called "The Telegraph." When his parents took possession of their farm Mr. Pfendler went to live with them, and managed the property. It was badly run down, but he cleared and greatly improved the place, making it eventually one of the finest farms in the county. A commodious residence, with neat outbuildings, was put up, and everything



DAVID PFENDLER.

given a shape that indicated modern methods. By purchases he added to the original tract until it included two hundred and ninety-three and one-half acres of highly developed land.

In 1864 Mr. Pfendler married Ann Barbara, daughter of Lorenze Fickensher, a native of Bavaria, Germany, who came to America in 1861 via New York to Indianapolis. By this union there were five children: Clara, wife of Charles Stanley, of Moral township; William, who died in youth; Fannie is at home; Amelia, deceased, and David C. The latter was born in Moral township, October 11, 1873, and received an excellent education as he grew up. After finishing the common school branches he spent a year in a business college in Indianapolis, then four years in the agricultural department of Purdue University. He was graduated from this institution after finishing the course. October 9, 1907, he married Miss Vesta Sample, native of Chattanooga, Tennessee, by whom he has one child, David C., Jr., who was born August 26, 1908. Mr. Pfendler now farms the home place and is improving even on his father. Besides the regular crop work and other general features, he has added registered Aberdeen Angus cattle and Shropshire sheep. In fact, he is ranked as one of the successful young farmers of the county, and is an excellent example of the best type of professional agriculturists. In June, 1907, Mr. Pfendler was made a Mason in Pleasant View Lodge, at Acton, and is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias lodge at the same place. His father was a member of the Presbyterian church in Switzerland, but he and his wife attended the German Evangelical church at New Palestire, during their residence in Shelby county. He died September 8, 1896, and after his remains were laid to rest in Pleasant View cemetery, it was the common remark that the community had lost a good citizen and neighbor who was always ready to help the worthy in distress or any good cause.

DAVID A. LEE.

When the fact is considered that he was born and reared on the farm on which he is now spending his declining years in peace and contentment, it is no wonder that David A. Lee is pointed out to the stranger as one of the best known men in Washington township, Shelby county. His birth occurred on June 23, 1844, his parents being James N. and Mary (Hughbanks) Lee. The former was born in Kentucky April 2, 1802, and the mother in the same state in 1803. The former passed away January 23, 1879, and the latter February 17, 1873. The marriage of this couple occurred in Mason county, Kentucky, April 6, 1823, and a little more than a year later they removed to Indiana, taking up their abode in Shelby county. The greater portion of that section

of the state was practically an unbroken wilderness at that time, but, nothing daunted by the many obstacles that confronted him, James N. Lee went to work with vigor, and soon cleared a strip of land upon which a portion of the city of Shelbyville now stands. Later he leased considerable land east of where the town is now situated, but eventually removed to Washington township, where he entered one hundred sixty acres of then thickly timbered land. Under his skillful hands it was soon converted into very prolific farm land. This land is now described as the northwest quarter of section 7, township 11 north, range 7 east.

The patent of this land is now in the hands of David Lee, of this review. It bears the date of October 22, 1834, and the signature of President Andrew Jackson. Here James N. Lee spent the closing years of his life. In the family there were ten children, five sons and equally as many daughters. Of these David A. and a sister, Mrs. Martha Wood, survive. The latter resides in Hendricks county.

David A. Lee resided with his parents until he was married, working on the farm when he was not attending school. He acquired what was considered a very fair education in those early days. He was married twice, the first time December 27, 1866, to Martha E. Young. She died July 2, 1898, having given birth to six children, as follows: Mary A., born November 10, 1867; William N., born July 7, 1872; Maggie, born October 12, 1874; David McClelland, born January 15, 1877; Gertrude E., September 24, 1891; Nora M., born March 23, 1883. Of these Mary, Maggie, Gertrude and Nora are dead.

The second wife of Mr. Lee was Sarah E. Conover, widow of Frank Conover. Her maiden name was Cochran, being the daughter of William M. and Eliza (Drake) Cochran. She was born September 24, 1850. Her father was a native of Ohio, and came to Shelby county with his father when but two years of age. As a result of her first marriage Mrs. Lee had two children, Wilber Conover and an infant girl.

In national campaigns Mr. Lee nearly always casts his lot with the Democratic party, but in local politics he is an independent voter, and looks to the qualifications of the candidates. He has been an active agriculturist ever since he was able to perform the labor required on a farm, and he has also made a specialty of hog raising, his porkers being of the corn-fed variety. He has always taken great pride in maintaining his land, of which he has in all one hundred and forty-four acres, up to a high standard of cultivation.

Early in youth Mr. Lee showed a decided fondness for the study of music, and he is possessed of no little talent as a musician. He takes a great interest in the welfare of the community in which he has resided so many years, and he is regarded as a very public-spirited citizen by his neighbors.

MARTIN A. CHERRY.

The fact that his ancestors were active in the work of contributing to the material progress of Shelby county in the way of building roads and making many other improvements is naturally a matter of pride to Martin A. Cherry, who was born in Shelby township forty-eight years ago, his parents being Andrew J. and Catherine J. (Larrison) Cherry. They are also natives of Shelby county. This section of the state was an unbroken forest when William Cherry, paternal grandfather of the subject, first settled in the county, and the woods were filled with wild animals. His wife was Cynthia Jackson, a distant relative of Andrew Jackson. They were the parents of ten children, Andrew, Thomas, William, Eli, Jesse, Stephen, Mary, Eliza, Melinda and Sarah. Andrew, the father of Martin Cherry, was reared on a farm and attended school a sufficient length of time to procure a very good education. He taught several terms of school, but eventually began to devote his entire time to agricultural pursuits. He is still living, and he and his wife are devout members of the Christian church. To them were born ten children, including Martin A., the others being William, deceased; Cynthia, wife of George S. Jones, of Indianapolis; Nancy E., deceased, wife of Albert W. Dobbins; Mary F., wife of Jacob Greggs; James L. lives in Hendricks township, married Ella Shaw; Robert died in young manhood; Phoebe J., wife of Louis Drager, Addison township; Harvey, farmer, of Shelby township, married Ella Plunkett; Franklin, a farmer in Shelby township, married Lillian Sawyer.

Martin A. Cherry attended the public schools and spent a year at the normal school at Danville, Indiana. He then engaged in the profession of a school teacher, devoting his time thereto for eighteen years. On October 20, 1885, he married Jennie Florence Shaw, who was born in Jackson township, Shelby county, and is the daughter of John and Celina (Willets) Shaw. Mrs. Cherry's father was a stock raiser on a large scale, and an early settler in Shelby county. He died in 1889. His widow is still living at Shelbyville. She is the mother of five children, including Mrs. Cherry. The others are Thomas, of Indianapolis; Ella C., wife of James L. Cherry; James O., of Greensburg, Indiana, and Harry W., of Shelbyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Cherry are the parents of two children—Claude C. and Russell. The former is married and the latter lives at home. Mr. Cherry is a Democrat and takes an interest in politics. He is a member of the local Advisory Board at the present time. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Shelbyville, and he and his wife are members of the Christian church at the same place. Mrs. Cherry, who is a woman of high attainments, taught school for twenty-two years, having begun when she was seventeen years of age. Her son, Claude, is engaged in the same profession. The

Cherrys own one hundred fifteen acres of highly improved land upon which stands a modern eight-room house and a commodious barn. Mr. Cherry handles a very fine line of live stock, being one of the leading dealers in Shelby county.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SPURLIN.

Born and reared in close proximity to the spot where he now resides in Washington township, Shelby county, Mr. Spurlin naturally has a widespread acquaintance in that section of the state. He is the son of Joshua and Hester (Layman) Spurlin, who spent the greater portion of their lives in Shelby county, where they had the high respect of the community.

The father of Mr. Spurlin was a native of Virginia, his parents, however, moving from that state to Ohio when he was quite young. He was married to Hester Layman, in the last named commonwealth, shortly after he had attained his majority, and they finally settled in Shelby county. They became the parents of a large family. The birth of George W. occurred on January 1, 1847. He attended school when not working upon the farm, and received a fair education. In 1866, when but twenty years old, he married Eliza Hupp, daughter of Samuel and Sarah E. (Watson) Hupp. She was born in July, 1850, in Warren county, Ohio, her parents moving to Shelby county five years later, where they settled on a farm. She took a course in the district schools of those days, and acquired what was then considered a very good education. Six children were the fruits of her marriage to Mr. Spurlin, as follows: Wellington, born January 11, 1868, married Dora Hawkins, died December 29, 1902; Monroe, born March 18, 1870, married Rosa Sullivan, resides at Shelbyville; William, born November 10, 1871, married Lethia Sullivan, is a farmer in Washington township; Ivrey, born in 1872, married Sarah Dill, lives in Addison township, Shelby county; Maud, born June 20, 1875, is the wife of Ora Spurlin and lives in Washington township; Marvin, born November 15, 1878, married Nina Cochran.

When Mr. Spurlin embarked upon matrimony he was not well off in this world's goods, but being a man of great energy and ambition, he determined to attain success and is today known among the prosperous men of the community. With the small funds that he possessed, he leased a farm, and in a few years by frugality and hard work had secured sufficient money to purchase a place of his own. He now holds the title to eighty acres of very fertile and productive land, which is located in section 11. The work of improving this land was performed by his own hand, and he has a farm that is well equipped with modern agricultural implements of every description.

Mr. Spurlin is a public-spirited man in the true sense of the term, and

has always done his part toward aiding the progress of Washington township. The modern dwelling in which he and his family reside was largely constructed by himself. He has high moral ideas and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Flat Rock, being very regular in their attendance and taking a deep interest in the welfare of the congregation. Mr. Spurlin believes in prohibition, and has been a member of the party that opposes the continuation of the liquor traffic since the year 1886.

JEFFERSON CLAYTON EBERHART.

The man who does not feel proud of the place of his nativity is a peculiar specimen of humanity, and J. C. Eberhart is certainly not one of this class. It has been more than forty-four years ago since he opened his eyes upon the world in Washington township, Shelby county, and he is today one of its substantial citizens. He was born October 1, 1864, being the son of Andrew Jackson and Barbara F. (Osborn) Eberhart. Andrew J. Eberhart, his father, was born in Warren county, Ohio, February 21, 1824, and became a resident of Shelby county in 1828, his parents settling in Jackson township. He showed traits of industry early in life and put in his entire time working on the farm when not attending school. Before he reached manhood he had helped to clear and improve a great acreage of land. On December 16, 1860, he was married to Barbara F. Osborn, who was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, August 4, 1843, and who is still living in Jackson township. Her husband passed away March 31, 1909.

John Eberhart, the grandfather of the subject, was born in Pennsylvania, March 18, 1804, and died in Jackson township, Shelby county, May 5, 1889. His wife was Nancy Randolph, a native of Ohio.

Including J. C. Eberhart, there were ten children born to Andrew J. and wife. Besides him those living are Mrs. Lottie Conover, James D. and Willard M., both of Jackson township.

Jefferson C. Eberhart was married to Agnes May Brand, of Hamilton county, Ohio, June 29, 1887. The latter was born in 1862, and received in her girlhood a common school education and also attended the Amity high school. The union of the couple resulted in the birth of four children, as follows: May A., born May 2, 1888; Raymond J., born April 2, 1891; Maurice J., born May 4, 1903; John C., born September 15, 1906. The first named of these children is a graduate of the high school, while Raymond has finished a course in the common schools. They are now both taking a musical course in the Indianapolis Conservatory of Music. Mr. Eberhart is very proud of the achievements of his children, and with considerable reason.

May, the eldest daughter, in 1904 received the highest grade ever given a pupil in the schools of Shelby county, easily carrying off first honors. She completed her course in the high school in 1907.

The people of Jackson township are a unit in the declaration that no man in the community is more deserving of success than Mr. Eberhart, who has made his way in the world through perseverance and close attention to business. In politics he is a Republican, having been an adherent of that party for a number of years. He and his family are highly esteemed by their neighbors.

JOSEPH L. TUCKER.

Starting in life a poor boy with nothing but his strong hands and a still stronger determination, Joseph L. Tucker (deceased) accumulated a large landed estate and became one of the best known farmers of Hendricks township, Shelby county, Indiana. He was born in Essex county, New Jersey, on July 19, 1811, and was a son of Ephraim and Phoebe Tucker. When Joseph was but a lad his parents moved to Butler county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming for the rest of his life, his wife dying in Shelby county. They were the parents of the following children, all of whom are dead: Ephraim, Joseph L., James, Henry, father of Samuel Tucker, whose sketch appears herein; Daniel, Frazy, Elijah, Hannah married Elijah Hand; Phoebe married first James Ross and later Edward Norris; Sally Ann first married a Mr. Lang and second a Mr. Hand; Betsy married Elijah Van Ness; Rhoda, Mary. The grandfather of Joseph L. Tucker was Ephraim Tucker.

Joseph L. Tucker was married in Butler county, Ohio, to Martha Bowen, and to them the following children were born: Mary Ann married James Welliver, both dead; Dennis lives in Missouri; Maurice died young; Nancy W. married William Clark, September 1, 1871. William Clark was born in 1841 and died November 6, 1903. He is remembered by a large circle of friends as a man who stood high in the esteem of his fellow men. He was known for his charity and benevolence and was known to be a man who always stood ready to help those in distress. He was a kind husband and a good citizen. By trade he was a miller and followed that occupation for many years. His deeds of kindness are remembered by many of his less fortunate neighbors. There was one other child, Ephraim, now dead.

Joseph L. Tucker began life for himself at an early age, receiving a meager and unsatisfactory education. He remained in Butler county, Ohio, until about 1850, when he removed to Hendricks township, Shelby county, Indiana, where he began to buy land and develop it. He owned one hundred twenty acres near Bengal and two hundred acres on the Shelby pike, besides

two hundred forty acres in section 14, where he lived the latter years of his life. He erected a large brick house in the early sixties and it stands today. Although poor when he started in life, he worked hard and by his thriftiness and saving methods soon amassed a comfortable fortune. It is said of him that his word was as good as his bond. Although he was not a church member he always gave liberally to its support and to the relief of his fellow men, no matter who they were. There are many who are living today that bless the name of "Uncle Joe," as he was affectionately called, and "Aunt Martha," his good wife, for their many deeds of loving kindness. He was a Democrat in convictions and always took interest in the work of his party. Besides the general farming and stock raising he carried on, he was locally famous for the fine horses he raised. He was a great lover of horse flesh and his stables were noted.

He died April 17, 1873, and his wife passed away in 1894. They are resting side by side in the old Mount Pleasant cemetery, rounding out an affection that ran through the course of their natural lives.

Mrs. Nancy W. Clark still lives on the old home place where she has spent so many years. She is noted for her many kindnesses, and is revered by a large circle of friends who know of her life that has proved such a benediction to so many.

JOHN H. CLARKE.

This family name has long been known in the county, for the state was still young when the Clarkes came as permanent residents of this vicinity. John H. Clarke was the son of James and Sarah (Hagerman) Clarke. James Clarke was born in Northampton, England, November 4, 1804. In 1826 he embarked for America and was seventy days in crossing the Atlantic. He came on to Cincinnati, Ohio, leaving there for Lebanon, Ohio, from whence he came to Shelby county, Indiana, settling in Jackson township. He devoted himself to farming and had to confront the difficult task that faced all the farmers, viz., that of transforming the great forest into productive fields. This he accomplished and became well known as a man of industry and integrity. He was well educated and a clever writer, having written an interesting history of the Clarke family. He was a member of the Christian church, and a Republican in politics.

Six children were born to James and Sarah Clarke; Thomas, deceased, married Sarilda Jane Records; John H., our subject, born January 10, 1835; Spencer was killed in 1849 by a locomotive when but fourteen years of age; Frances, deceased wife of Ezra Hicks; Adrian and Charles both died in infancy. After the death of his first wife, James Clarke was married to Ellen

Rae. John H. Clarke was married November 10, 1858, to Ethelinda Records, who was born in Jackson township, this county, January 4, 1857. She was the daughter of William P. and Elcey (Harvey) Records, both families being the pioneers of the county. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarke; Thomas C., born November 6, 1859, married Fannie Barlow, of Jackson township; George H., born September 24, 1861, is in the ministry and is a graduate of Butler College, of Indianapolis; Sarah E., born January 12, 1863, and Elcey J., January 17, 1865, are both deceased; William F., a post-graduate of Butler College, is superintendent of schools at Forsythe, Montana; Mary S., born February 22, 1871, is deceased; Cora C., born December 4, 1881, is a graduate of Franklin College, and is a teacher in the high school of Brazil, Indiana.

The splendid record of this family is but a modest tribute to the wholesome and inspiring influence of a home that is permeated by a spirit of helpfulness and refinement. William P. Records, the father of Mrs. Clarke, was born in Brown county, Ohio, in February, 1801. His companion, Elcey Harvey, was a native of New York state, and was born in 1806. Both lived to an advanced age. Mr. Records died at the age of eighty-six and his wife at the age of ninety. Twelve children were born to them. They were: Franklin S., Harriet E., wife of Lewis Mullendore; Lavinna T., wife of William DePue, of Franklin, Indiana; Huldah A., wife of Nathan Deupree; Jane, widow of Thomas Clarke; William W., deceased; James L., a farmer of Bartholomew county; Mary A. died in infancy; J. Q. A., a farmer living in Johnson county; Elcey C., wife of J. S. Curtley, of Franklin, Indiana; Taylor, who died in infancy; Ethelinda, wife of John H. Clarke, of this review.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are members of the Christian church at Mount Auburn, Indiana, and are held in high esteem by its membership. Mr. Clarke is one of the elders of the church and kind and considerate in his views, bearing on both religious and political subjects. He has been a progressive as well as successful farmer, acquiring over two hundred acres of first class land. In recent years he has retired from active farm life, but still retains a keen interest in the farm, as well as in the leading social problems of the day.

JOHN W. PHERIGO.

After living an honest and praiseworthy life unto ripe years, John W. Pherigo, who was born January 17, 1838, died on the old home place in Shelby township, Shelby county, February 26, 1909. He was a son of Jacob and Martha Ann (Hankins) Pherigo, who lived the greater part of their lives in Jefferson county, Indiana. He died in that county, and his widow

married Samuel McKay, they locating in Washington township, Shelby county. They afterwards removed to Flat Rock, Indiana, where they died. They were the parents of thirteen children, two of whom are now living. Among them were: Jennie, wife of Joseph Wolley, deceased. He was a farmer and at one time conducted a livery business at Columbus, Indiana. He was a veteran of the Civil war, a member of Company I, Thirty-third Indiana Volunteers. Other children were: Olive, Snowy G., John, infant; Amy B., Albert J., dead. The widow and family live at Columbus, Indiana. Sarah E. married Nathan Stafford, of Bartholomew county. They had seven children—Celeste, Harry, Wilbur, Charles, Carrie, Josie and Armilda.

John W. Pherigo was a school teacher in his early life and in 1852 located in Washington township, Shelby county, where he rented land. On January 11, 1863, he married Esther L. Spurlin, who was born in the same township and a daughter of Joshua and Esther (Lamon) Spurlin. He was originally from Virginia and she from the Keystone state. He migrated to Indiana while a young man and took up land in Washington township, buying it at twelve and one-half cents per acre. He bought over two hundred acres and settled in the woods and was accounted one of the first settlers of that region. He died in Washington township, as did also his wife. Their children were: Harrison, deceased; Martha, deceased, wife of David Fenn, deceased; Jane, wife of Joshua Higgins, both dead; Wilfred, of Tipton, Indiana, retired farmer, a preacher in the Baptist church for many years; he married Serena Le Mars. Itlamer, of Shelbyville, Indiana, married first, Elizabeth Green and his second wife was Phoebe Dunn; Frank, of Shelbyville, Indiana, married Armilda Sullivan; George Washington married Lida Hupp, and lives in Washington township; Amanda married Harry Sullivan, of Washington township; Emma lives at Shelbyville, Indiana; Esther, widow of John W. Pherigo, deceased.

There were seven children born to John W. Pherigo and wife as follows: John, mail carrier, married Vay Williams, one child, Leonore; Ida D., wife of Charles Thompson, of Indianapolis, Indiana, two children, Olive and Raymond; Stella, of Greenfield, Indiana; William N. married Bertha Stevens, of Shelbyville, Indiana, two children, Fawn and Estlier; June Edgar married Martha Bruner, resides in Columbus, Indiana; two children, Gertrude and Ruth; Claude A., of Washington township, married Julia A. Brooks; two sons, Glenn and Joseph; Dale E., farmer, Washington township, married Addie Law, one child, Eugene, deceased.

John W. Pherigo was a farmer and also a grain merchant and general storekeeper, at Lewis Creek, Indiana. In 1863 he located on a farm in Washington township, but soon after moved to the place in Shelby county where his widow now lives, and commenced a successful farming work, which he continued until his death. In 1889 he built a beautiful home and erected

outbuildings and made many improvements on the place. The deceased was a Mason of the Blue Lodge, of Shelbyville, Indiana. He was a member of the Baptist church and was well known in church work. He had many warm friends in the community in which he lived and his death was a matter of great regret to all.

HARVEY L. SANDERS.

This gentleman is a native of Shelby county, and is a descendant of one of its early settlers. He was born in Jackson township, January 10, 1864, and was the son of Jacob D. and Prudence G. (Smith) Sanders, the former having been born in Virginia November 22, 1815, and the latter January 4, 1819, in Dearborn county, Indiana. Harvey's grandparents were Henry and Nancy (Love) Sanders, the former having been born in Germany. Jacob D. Sanders and Prudence G. Smith were married February 17, 1839, in Johnson county, Indiana, and came to Shelby county the following year. They located upon the farm where W. T. Sanders now lives, but later removed to the homestead now occupied by our subject and here they lived out the remainder of their days. Jacob D. passed to his reward March 3, 1890, and was survived by his companion until July 24, 1905. He was a shrewd business manager, and although at the outset of his career he had particularly nothing, yet at the time of his death he was owner of over six hundred acres of good land. He was the father of the following children: Nancy J., born November 7, 1841, and died February 4, 1871; James M., born January 1, 1844, and died February 7, 1895; Samuel S., born January 31, 1847, died July 24, 1875; Mary E., born March 27, 1849, died May 8, 1873; George W., born February 14, 1851, died September 8, 1856; Sarah M., born July 12, 1853, had the unusual experience of marrying a gentleman who bore the same surname, but who is not related, viz., George Sanders; William T., born October 14, 1855; Frances P., born April 4, 1858, died October 18, 1858. Harvey L. was the youngest child of the family. He was reared to manhood on the homestead he now occupies, received a fair education in the public schools and on attaining his majority chose agriculture for his life work and has since followed the same with marked success and profit. Besides the farm in Jackson township, Mr. Sanders owns an equally good farm in Hendricks township, both of which are almost entirely under cultivation. The land is admirably situated and is well adapted for the raising of grain, vegetables and fruit crops common to this state, the soil being deep and fertile and its productions greatly increased by means of drainage and careful attention to fertilizing and the rotating of crops. In addition to farming Mr. Sanders has devoted some time to stock raising and in this,

too, he has met with success, having many fine specimens of well bred stock, which show great care in their maintenance.

On the day before Christmas, 1891, Mr. Sanders was married to Bina E. Lanahan, the daughter of Mary (Merie) Lanahan. Mary was born on Independence day, 1874, and received such education as was afforded by the best schools of the vicinity. Her father also has been a successful farmer, and has quite extensive land interests in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanders are without children. They are members of the Methodist Protestant church. Mr. Sanders is a Republican, but has not sought office. He is a quiet, law-abiding citizen, who has ever given his influence to the upbuilding of the community, being a friend to all enterprises with this object in view and an earnest advocate of whatever makes for the moral good of his fellow men.

JAMES GREEN.

Noted among the older residents of Shelby county, Indiana, is James Green, who was born in Addison township on May 20, 1836, and who has lived the greater part of his life in that community. He was one of a large family, and a son of Christopher Cheek Green, who was originally of Kentucky, and who married Keturah Norris, of New Jersey.

Christopher was a son of Eli and Nancy (Cheek) Green, of Virginia. When Indiana was only a territory and a wilderness, they located in Dearborn county. During the terrible plague of cholera which swept the country in 1833 they succumbed to the disease, both dying of the malady the same week. He owned the first mill in that section of the country, and ground the grists brought to him, by horse power. They were the parents of ten children, as follows: Elizabeth married James Bridges, and lived in Iowa; James married Phoebe Chambers and was a steamboat captain on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and a soldier of the War of 1812; He died in Vicksburg of the yellow fever, his wife passing away in Indianapolis; Leah married Seth Parks, and lived in Iowa; Christopher C.; Tobitha married Bethany Bridges, and lived in Waverly, Indiana; Page died of cholera; Hiram died of cholera; Elston married Ann Bowers, of Hamilton county, Indiana; Ansy married Nathan Bowers, lived in Illinois; Eliza died of cholera.

Joseph Norris, maternal grandfather of James Green, was a native of New Jersey, and married Elizabeth Wolsey, of that state. They lived in Aurora, Indiana, and later removed to Jefferson county, and still later to Boone county, this state, where they both died. They were the parents of ten children as follows: Catherine married James Van Cleaves, lived in Clinton coun-

ty, Indiana: Samuel lived in Boone county, Indiana, and later in Kansas; Richard died single; Katurah, mother of James Green; Rachael married Peter Moore and lived in Boone county, Indiana; Joseph also lived in Boone county, and later in Kansas; Johanna married the Rev. John Wright, and lived and died in Boone county; Maria married Abram Hendrickson and lived in Clinton county, Indiana; Stephen lived in Jefferson county, Indiana; Alice married William Wheatley and lived in Boone county, Indiana.

Christopher Check Green prided himself on his ability as a mathematician, although he had but a very limited education. It was said of him that he could solve any problem in Pike's arithmetic. He married when young, and resided for a time in Aurora, Indiana. In 1829 he removed to Shelby county, Indiana, and entered a tract of land on the middle fork of Lewis creek, and settled there in the wilderness. He erected a log cabin and commenced clearing the ground, and he succeeded in getting the farm in fair condition for those days, but in 1846 he removed to Washington township and bought two hundred forty acres of land, paying seven hundred dollars for the tract. It was all heavily wooded, but he cleared a goodly portion of it and built a house for his family. He lived there until he died in 1851. His widow passed away in 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He was a Democrat and she was a member of the Methodist church. There were ten children born to them as follows: Grayson died in infancy. Eli, a farmer in Noble township, Shelby county; he married Martha J. DeBaun. Joseph, a veteran of the Mexican war, serving in the Fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; he married Eliza Jane Jackson and went to Iowa and later to Missouri, where he died in 1898; his widow still lives in that state. Jason was a Mexican war veteran and served in the same command as his brother, Joseph. At the close of the war he taught school. He married Ann Fenn, and in after years he removed to Illinois, where he now lives. Elston, a farmer, married Caroline Limpus, dying in Shelbyville, Indiana, where the widow still lives. Milton, a teacher for ten years, later removed to Illinois, where he married Sarah J. Hayes, deceased. James, the subject of this sketch. Stephen married Elizabeth Monroe, a farmer, of Shelby county. Elizabeth married Ithamer Spurlin, lived in Washington township, Shelby county, where she died in 1887. William, deceased, married Elizabeth McColley; she resides in Shelbyville, Indiana.

James Green married Mary Ann Clark on October 15, 1857. He was a man of sterling character and obtained his education in the common schools of his county. He lived at home until his marriage. His bride was a daughter of William and Mary (Van Benthusen) Clark, he of Manchester, England, and she of Orange county, New York. William Clark was a son of James and Frances Cheshire Clark, of England, and a man of considerable mental attainments. He and his wife became the parents of the following

children: James, born April 18, 1804; Thomas, born April 22, 1806; Frances, born January 15, 1808; Ann, born July 2, 1809; John, born February 1, 1811; William, born November 21, 1812; Francis B., born October 13, 1814; Mary, born May 25, 1816; Sarah, born December 26, 1818; Edward C., born July 16, 1820; Ellen, born July 18, 1822; John, born November 1, 1824, lives in Drakeville, Iowa; Charles, born October 29, 1826.

James Clark sailed for America on April 5, 1817, and was seventy days on the voyage from Liverpool. He landed in Philadelphia on January 14, 1817. He settled at Elkland, Pennsylvania, and later removed to Springboro, Ohio, and in 1824 to Jackson township, Shelby county, Indiana. He died in 1826, and his wife on April 20, 1841.

Mary Van Benthusen was a daughter of James and Susan (Smith) Van Benthusen. He was born August 14, 1778, in New York, and she was born March 4, 1791, in the same state. They removed, after their marriage, to Mercer county, Ohio, and in 1829 went to Jackson township, Shelby county, and settled in the woods. He was a victim of the cholera scourge, and died in 1850, while attending the constitutional convention at Indianapolis. He was prominent in state affairs and assisted in revising the constitution of Indiana, with Thomas A. Hendricks. His wife died in 1862, having married a second time to John Moore. The children of James and Susan (Smith) Van Benthusen were: Margaret, born July 18, 1811, married Aaron Fix; William, born August 30, 1813, married Frances Clark; Mary, mother of James Green's wife; Catherine, born January 28, 1817, and the wife of Leonard Guile; Precilla, born August 3, 1819, married Alexander Hawkins; Daniel was born September 28, 1821, and married Rebecca Hughes; John, born September 26, 1823, married Sarah Clayton; James, infant, born October 14, 1825; Stephen, born March 25, 1827, married Margaret Kendall; David, born December 30, 1829; James, born September 19, 1832, married Ann Whaler; Aaron, born November 22, 1834, married Mary Keeling.

William Clark, father of Mrs. James Green, was known as an honest and industrious man and a good citizen. He lived with his parents until his marriage and then entered land in Washington township, Shelby county. He finally owned two hundred seventy acres, which he cleared and made a fine homestead. He died in 1903, his wife passing away in 1899. They were the parents of seven children: Frances, born October 18, 1834, and married James Parrish; she died in 1906; Leonard, born January 22, 1836, died in infancy; Elizabeth, born February 2, 1837, and married Isaac Watson, deceased; she lives in Howard county, Indiana; Mary Ann, wife of James Green; Margaret Jane, born in 1842, married William H. Chesser, deceased; she lives in Washington township; John C., born May 6, 1844, and married Candes Doren, both dead. William H., born in 1848, died March 13, 1900. He married Phoebe Osborn and they lived in Washington township, on the old homestead.

After his marriage James Green and wife went to farming in Washington township, Shelby county, later in Liberty township, and later to Noble township, and then back to Shelby township, where they now live, in section 32. He owns eighty-seven acres and has lived on the old home place since 1865, at which time he erected the house as it now stands. He carries on a general farming business and raises horses and cattle. He has been active in civil affairs, and was Justice of the Peace from 1868 to 1872, and Township Trustee from 1882 to 1884, and a school director for ten years. By political faith he is a Democrat. He retired from active work in 1897 to enjoy his remaining years in that rest he so richly earned. He and his estimable wife are well preserved for their years, and are held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and neighbors.

PETER STOHRY.

No. member of the large class of German citizens who have come to the Hoosier state and assisted in its development is deserving of mention in a book of the province of the one at hand more than Peter Stohry, who was born in Steinweiler, Germany, the son of George and Mary Stohry, the date of his birth being July 26, 1852. His parents were natives of the same place where the subject was born. George Stohry was a stone and brick mason by trade and worked at this trade all his life. He and his wife both died in Germany, after becoming the parents of two children, Peter of this review, and Valentine, who was a gardener and died in Addison township, November, 1904. Peter Stohry received a common school education in the German schools, and he remained at home until 1869, when he came to America, landing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in September of that year. He first secured work in a shoe factory of that city, where he remained for one year. He also worked awhile at gardening. He went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked for nine months, and from there to Dearborn county, Indiana, where an uncle resided, remaining there for about one and one-half years and then came to Shelbyville, Indiana. He first worked out as a farm hand until 1882, when he married Anna L. Kuhn, of Haupshower, Germany, daughter of Heinrich and Marie (Falk) Kuhn, both natives of the above named place, and both died in Germany. Mr. Kuhn was a weaver by trade. They were the parents of six children, namely: Henry, living in Syracuse, New York; Conrad, Mary, Katie, Maria; Anna L., wife of the subject. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stohry—Lizzie M., wife of Jacob L. Cores, of Addison township, Shelby county, and they are the parents of two children, Floyd and Herbert. William B., the subject's second child, is single and is

living at home with his parents. Both these children were educated in the Shelbyville schools.

In 1882 Mr. Stohry bought forty acres of land in section 33, Addison township, where he now resides. It was known as the Denny place. It is a valuable farm and kept in a highly productive state. In 1905 Mr. Stohry built his beautiful home, which is modern in every respect. It is equipped with steam heat, hot and cold water, etc. His excellent barn was built in 1899. He is engaged in general farming and dairying and has been eminent-ly successful, being a hard working man and a good manager, as his attractive place indicates. At present he owns thirty-six head of cattle. He ran a dairy wagon for five years, selling milk in Shelbyville. He now makes a great deal of excellent butter, having some fine Jersey cattle. He also keeps some excellent breeds of Durock hogs, and has a fine lot of White Wyandotte chickens. He and his son have just added eighty acres to the farm in section 34, Addison township. He started in life very poor, and even when he landed in Shelbyville had only seventy-five cents, but being a hard worker and a good manager he has succeeded, and such a man deserves a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished. He is a Republican in politics, but has never aspired to public office. He belongs to the German Presbyterian church. This family bears an excellent reputation in Addison township, and have many friends throughout the county.

MICHAEL T. FISHER.

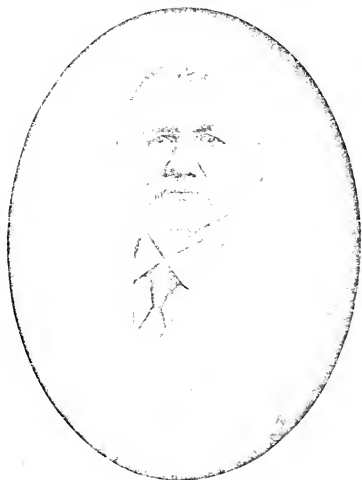
Among the sturdy pioneers who nearly a century ago entered land in Shelby county, were the ancestors of Michael Fisher, and the modern appliances that are now used in the cultivation of the soil were not even dreamed of. Mr. Fisher was born in Hendricks township, February 21, 1846, his parents being Michael and Mahala (Webb) Fisher. The father was a native of Germany, while the mother first saw the light of day in the state of North Carolina. They both met early in life in Kentucky, and later moved to Clark county, Indiana. They remained there but a short time, eventually taking up their abode in Hendricks township, where they were married, and where they settled upon eighty acres of government land, and lived until their death. During their residence there they acquired six hundred acres of land. A large portion of the inhabitants of Indiana at that time were Indians, and the country about Shelby county was very wild. Twelve children were born to them in the following order: James H., George W., John, William, Zachariah, Malinda, Nancy J., Willis C., Jacob M., Michael T., W. J. and Amanda A. Zachariah and Malinda died while children, having been burned to death in a sheep shed.

Michael Fisher was industrious from his earliest boyhood days, and has worked hard all of his life. He was educated in the typical log cabin of the pioneer days, and being an apt pupil accumulated sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach school for several terms, although the greater portion of his life has been devoted to farming. He has spent his entire career in the township, and holds a high place in the estimation of his neighbors. In 1874 he married Emily Scott, the daughter of Robert and Mary (Hayes) Scott. The following children were born to them: Jonathan Ora married Carrie Tucker, has two children and lives in Missouri; Lulu J., wife of Thomas Stansfield, Bartholomew county, three children; Mary Myrtle is single and living at home; Willis S. married Dora McClure and has one child; Noah R. married Emma McClure, three children; Zella May, wife of Marion Herrell, two children; Grover T., dead; Henry E., single, living in Franklin, Indiana; Blanche J., dead; Jesse C., single, lives at home; Anderville, dead.

Mr. Fisher early in life cast his political fortunes with the Democratic party, and has been an unswerving follower of that political organization ever since, being ready at all times to lend his aid to its advancement. At the present time he is a member of the local Advisory Board, having served thereon continuously for the past nine years. He is a man of high character in both social and business life, and has a happy faculty of making friends. He is the owner of a farm that ranks among the best in the county, and he gives it very close attention. It consists of ninety-two and one-half acres, and is well equipped with modern agricultural machinery, Mr. Fisher being of that class of agriculturists who insist on keeping abreast of the times.

ALBERT ALYEA.

Among the fine yeomanry of France who followed Lafayette to America to help our people in the war for independence was a young man named Peter Alyea. He joined the patriot army, fought bravely under Washington, took part at Trenton and other battles and altogether proved himself a brave and daring soldier as well as a lover of liberty. He left a worthy son to inherit his name and his descendants at every crisis of the country's history have shown that the martial fire still burned in their bosoms and devotion to human freedom was a characteristic of their nationality. John Alyea, who was born in New Jersey, migrated to Ohio in the early part of the last century, located in Hamilton county and was there married to Mary Stump, also a native of New Jersey. In 1859 they removed to Indiana and took up their abode in Hancock county, where he ended his days in 1870. His wife survived him many years, but finally met death at Indianapolis in 1907.



ALBERT ALYEA.

Albert Alyea, son of this fine French couple, was born on his father's farm in Hamilton county, Ohio, October 6, 1845. He went to live with his grandfather, Peter Alyea, and remained under this sheltering roof until 1863, and then went back to Hancock county, Indiana, where he worked for awhile as a farm laborer. In the fall of the same year he enlisted at Fountaintown, in Company I, Thirteenth Regiment Indiana Cavalry, with which he engaged in strenuous campaigning in Kentucky, Tennessee, and other states, but after Hood's advance was sent with his regiment to Mobile to do scout duty in the Southwest. Returning to Vicksburg, the command was disbanded to meet at Indianapolis, where the individual members were given an honorable discharge November 30, 1865. Going in as a private he was promoted to a sergeant of his company. He escaped wounds, but for a time was in the hospital at Huntsville, Alabama, on account of an attack of fever. After leaving the army, he returned to Hancock county and worked as a farm laborer until 1867. He then rented and cultivated various farms for two years, when he bought thirty-two and two-third acres of land in Moral township, which, at the time was unimproved, the buildings consisting of old log shacks, but Mr. Alyea soon put up new improvements. From time to time he added to his original small holdings, by purchase, until he now owns two hundred sixty-four and a half acres of fine farming land, all well improved, ditched and fenced, which he devotes to general agriculture and stock raising. His present home is one of the most commodious in the county, and everything indicates a master hand. In fact, Mr. Alyea early developed a natural instinct for farming, soon acquired all the secrets of the business and for years has ranked as one of the progressive and up-to-date agriculturists of "Old Shelby." Everything is kept in ship-shape, the crops are planted and tended with skill, the stock is well selected, and the yield is always up to the demand. He enjoys the confidence of his neighbors as is shown by the fact that he was elected Township Trustee for a term of four years, surrendering the office January 1, 1909, with praises on all sides for his integrity and business ability in conducting the affairs of the people. As long as the Grand Army of the Republic Post at Palestine was kept up he was a member, serving as adjutant, but for some time past has belonged to the George H. Thomas Post, at Indianapolis, to which he was transferred by dimit.

In 1867 Mr. Alyea married Miss Hannah, daughter of James H. Smith, of Moral township, and the following children have been born to this union: James A., a resident of Wayne county; Frances A., wife of John Surpas, of New Palestine; Mary J., wife of Charles A. Morgan of Moral township; Clara, deceased wife of Sankey Bridgewater; Leonard, resident of Indianapolis; Jasper, at home; Estella, wife of William Swales, of Acton; Hazel died at the age of twelve years.

WILLIAM H. MOHR.

Among the native born citizens of Shelby county who have shown by their well applied industry and the honorable lives they have led that they are worthy descendants of the sturdy element that reclaimed this fertile section from the primitive wilderness is William H. Mohr, who was born in Hendricks township, April 15, 1862, the son of Christian and Margaret (Krantz) Mohr, the former born April 5, 1822, both natives of Hessen Darmstadt, Germany. Christian Mohr came to America in 1847, locating in the state of New York, just north of New York City, on the Delaware river, on which he worked, also worked in the timber there. In 1855 he came to Shelby county, Indiana, and settled in Hendricks township on the James Hill farm. In 1867 he located in Shelby township and secured one hundred and thirteen acres of land, where the subject of this sketch now lives in section 26. Some of the place had been cleared and old log buildings stood on it; much of the land was yet covered with heavy timber. Mr. Mohr began clearing the land and started to make a home. He died here September 19, 1879, and his wife died July 10, 1888. Christian Mohr was always a farmer; starting in life very poor, he worked hard and was successful. He was a Republican, but held no office. He was a member of the German Lutheran church. His family consisted of four children, namely: Helen, wife of Henry Mahley, of Shelby township, a retired farmer; John, a prominent farmer of Shelby township, who married on February 12, 1880, Ella Newcomb, of Hendricks township, a daughter of Joshua and Jane Newcomb, pioneers of Hendricks township. John Mohr and wife are the parents of two daughters, Nora, wife of David Hey, of Shelby township, and Sarah, who is living at home. Mary married first, Conrad Schoelch, and her second husband was George Buescher; they live in Marien township. The fourth child of this family was William H. Mohr, subject of this biography. He was educated in the common schools and always lived at home with his parents, assisting with the work about the place and deeming it a pleasure to minister to the wants of his aged father and mother. He was married November 13, 1885, to Eliza Yarling, of Jackson township, daughter of Philip Yarling, Sr., and Catherine (Stapp) Yarling, a widow. Philip Yarling married a second time, his last wife being Elizabeth Discover, a widow. Her father was born in Germany and came to America when thirteen years old, later settling in Jackson township, Shelby county, Indiana, where he carried on farming, having died in Shelbyville. His wife died there also. Mr. Yarling was the father of three children by his first marriage and seven by his second wife, who grew to maturity. These children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mohr; Claude C., Herman R. and Eva I.

The subject and wife are now the owners of a very fine farm consisting

of two hundred and seven acres. It is under a high state of cultivation and shows that a man of good judgment and thrift has managed it. He handles considerable stock of excellent quality, among which are Jersey cattle, Poland-China hogs, and a good breed of horses. He carries on a general farming business with rare success, having always devoted his time exclusively to farming, consequently he has mastered its details and ranks with Shelby county's best agriculturists.

Mr. Mohr takes considerable interest in the affairs of his county, and he has served very ably as Trustee of Shelby township from 1895 to 1901. He is a Republican in politics and never loses an opportunity to aid in furthering its principles. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church, and in his fraternal relations he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 39, Shelbyville. His son, Claude C., is a member of Hiawatha Lodge, No. 193, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Smithland, Indiana. Members of the Mohr family are held in high esteem wherever they are known, for they are both honest and industrious and pleasant people to know.

JOSEPH WOODS.

Thrown upon his own resources when but five years of age and compelled to make his own way, Joseph Woods stuck to the task and now is numbered among the well-to-do citizens of Shelby county, Indiana. He was born on July 4, 1843, in Johnson county, Indiana. His father died when our subject was an infant and he has no recollection of him. His mother was known in her maidenhood as Annie Smith. They were from Pennsylvania, and in their early life removed to Kentucky, and later to Johnson county, Indiana, where they were pioneers in the settlement of that part of Indiana. He was a farmer and followed that vocation until his death in 1844, a year after the boy, Joseph, was born. His wife died in June, 1907, after many years of usefulness. There was one other child besides Joseph, a daughter, Susan, who became the wife of James Sutor.

Joseph Woods was handicapped by the early death of his father, and he had but little opportunity to add to his scant learning. Commencing at the age of five years to earn his own living, he soon acquired the knack of taking care of himself. He tramped to Marion county, Indiana, and obtained work, being employed by one man for eleven years, which was a testimonial of his ability as a workman. Later he was employed in Shelby and Johnson counties. In October, 1864, he married Sarah C. Walker, of Clermont, Kentucky, a daughter of Adrian and Rebecca (Seaton) Walker. She was a native of Ohio and he of Kentucky. He went to Shelby county, Indiana, during

the fifties and settled at Waldron, and later came to Shelby township, where he lived out the remainder of his life. To him and his wife were born ten children, six of whom are living: Martha, residing in Indianapolis; Nancy A., in Colorado; Barbara, in Kansas; David, in Columbus, Kansas; Joseph, in Shelby county; Sarah C., wife of Joseph Woods.

To Joseph Woods and wife were born seven children as follows: Reuben, who married Olive Wells; William married Mary Perkins, and farms in Shelby county; James married Jennie Wells, and farms in Addison township, Shelby county; John married Bada Anderson, and farms in Shelby township; Daisy married Alfred Main, Shelbyville, Indiana; Marion married George F. Mallory and lives with her father; Wilber married Clara Roberts, and farms with his father.

At the breaking out of the Civil war Joseph Woods offered his services to his country and was accepted. He enlisted at Fairland, Indiana, on August 12, 1862, in Company F, Seventieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and went into camp at Indianapolis with his command. When hostilities were breaking out in Kentucky he was sent to Louisville and later to Bowling Green. From there the command went on to Nashville and Murfreesboro, and finally back to Nashville, where it went into quarters for the winter. He followed the fortunes of his regiment and participated in all of the important engagements, being wounded in the right arm at the battle of Resaca, Georgia. He was sent to a field hospital at Nashville and after he had recovered was made head nurse of his ward. Later he was sent to Louisville and to Madison, Indiana, where he was honorably discharged in August, 1865. He went home and later to Shelby county. In 1900 he bought a farm of thirty-three acres, where he now lives. He erected a house and barn and otherwise improved his holdings. Mr. Woods for a long time was employed by the Big Four Railway Company, at Fairland, Indiana, on the section. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Shelbyville, and the Methodist Episcopal church. He has retired from active labors and is enjoying a well earned rest.

JAMES E. WALKER.

Prominent among the progressive farmers of Addison township and a man who applies the most modern methods to the cultivation of his broad acres, is James E. Walker. He was born March 4, 1852, and his father was William Walker, a native of Addison township. The parents of the latter came to Indiana in 1818, from the East. The father died of cholera in 1815, while on his way to Kansas. William grew to manhood on the farm of his father, and during his boyhood procured what might be termed a smattering

of education in the one log school that the township contained. On June 5, 1851, he married Miranda Woodard. Her parents were natives of Kentucky, and when they came to Shelby county entered land. The father died in 1863 and the mother in 1873. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was a very public-spirited man. He was a Whig, and later a Republican. The grandfather of the subject had two hundred acres of land in Addison township, which he brought to a high state of cultivation. Their children were as follows: William, father of James E.; Samuel and Benjamin lived and died in Addison township; Elizabeth, widow of James Montgomery, resides in California; Henry, deceased; James, deceased; Oscar, deceased; Isabelle, deceased, was the wife of Oscar Gatewood; Jesse, Justice of the Peace, at Shelbyville; Thomas, resident of Shelbyville; Margaret, wife of Oscar Hand, Shelbyville.

Shortly after their marriage William Walker and family located in Marion township near Pleasant Hill church, where he owned eighty acres of land. Later he moved to Wisconsin and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land there, but after three years returned to Shelby county and located in Addison township. He erected a number of buildings on his farm, and made a great many other improvements. He was a thrifty, hard-working man, and engaged in farming almost all of his life, although at one time he served in the capacity of a constable. He was a Republican and attended the Methodist Episcopal church. He and his wife were the parents of three children, James Edward, born March 4, 1852, Elizabeth, born April 26, 1854, wife of James Smith, Shelbyville, and Isabelle, who was born October 11, 1857, and died in infancy.

James E. Walker spent one term in the school at Morris Hill. On December 21, 1876, he married Frances G. Brown, of Harrison, Ohio. Her parents were John H. and Sarah J. Brown, who were married November 5, 1831, and came to Shelby county from Harrison, Ohio. They were the parents of six children. They were James L., Kate, Fannie, Charles, Lucy and Mary.

The father of Mrs. Walker, John Brown, came to Shelby county in 1867, and settled in Union township, where he still lives at the age of eighty years. His wife died in 1904. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a Prohibitionist. The children of the subject are Josephine G., wife of William Talbert Kemper, lumber dealer of Indianapolis; Carl J., engaged in the telephone business; Charles E. and Ernest, twins at home. John W. and Scott R. are both dead, the former's demise occurring when he was nine years of age in 1894, while the latter passed away at Fort Russell, Wyoming, in 1905, when he was about twenty-five years of age. He was a member of the regular army.

Mr. Walker divides his time between general farming and stock raising.

He has placed on the market many fine hogs, horses and cattle. He is a Republican, but never aspired to office. Mr. Walker is one of the active members of the Ben Hur Lodge, of Shelbyville, Indiana. He was in the livery business for a period of twenty years.

J. HARLAN CLARKE.

Of the latter day generation of educators and farmers of Shelby county, Indiana, none is better known and has a larger circle of friends than J. Harlan Clarke, of Shelby township. He was born in Davis county, Iowa, on June 9, 1863, and is a son of Edward Cheshire Clarke, who first saw the light of day on July 16, 1820, in Lebanon, Ohio. The senior Clarke, at the age of four years, went with his parents to Shelby county, Indiana, and located in Jackson township. He was a son of James Clarke and Frances Cheshire Clarke. He received the rudiments of an education in an old-fashioned log school, whose facilities were, of course, limited. He lived at home up to the time of his first marriage, being united with Barbara Billingsley, of Washington township, Shelby county, who died soon afterward. There were no children. His second marriage was consummated with Sarah A. Myers, of Washington township, Shelby county, she being a daughter of Alfred Myers, a pioneer settler of that township. He removed to Wabash county and died there in 1866. The mother of J. Harlan Clarke had two brothers and one sister, as follows: Thomas, a farmer, of Grant county, Indiana; James and Nancy A. She married John Miller, of Webster City, Illinois.

J. Harlan Clarke was one of an average family for those days. His brothers and sisters were: Thomas, who died in infancy; George, a farmer, of Benton county, Missouri; William H., of Shelbyville, Indiana; Alfred, of Kansas; Ida, deceased.

Edward Clarke, the father, removed to Davis county, Iowa, in 1857, and farmed there until 1864, when he removed to Shelby county, Indiana, and located in Washington township, where he passed away in May, 1868. His wife survives him in Benton county, Missouri.

J. Harlan Clarke was educated in the county schools, the State Normal, at Terre Haute, from 1887 to 1889, and four years at Purdue University, at Lafayette, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Science in 1897. Previous to this he taught in Shelby county and was also principal at the West Lafayette, Indiana, high school, for one year and later of the township high school for a similar length of time. Since 1904 he has made his home in Shelby township, where he acquired forty acres of land known as the Lemaster farm, and has carried on general farming.

On June 29, 1898, he was united in marriage to Iva E. Munger, of Tippecanoe county, Indiana. She is a daughter of William H. and Susan (Downing) Munger, he of Dayton, Ohio, and she a native of Tippecanoe county. He was also a school teacher, dying in February, 1874. The widow lives at West Lafayette, Indiana. William Munger and his wife went to Tippecanoe county in 1858, and were well known among the older residents of the community.

J. Harlan Clarke is the father of one son, Joy Harold, who was born June 12, 1899. Mrs. Iva Clarke is a well educated woman, and was numbered among the progressive school teachers of Indiana for thirteen years. She was educated at Valparaiso and Purdue University. She is a member of the Christian church and a woman of influence and refinement. J. Harlan Clarke is prominent in lodge circles, and is a member of the Smithland Odd Fellows, and the Shelbyville, Indiana, Rebekahs. In politics he is a Democrat, a man of sterling worth and character with a large following of warm friends.

JOHN TONER.

When death laid its blighting hand upon John Toner it removed from the community in which he had so long lived one of its most highly respected and substantial citizens. The deceased was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1814, being the son of Edward and Susana (Updegraff) Toner, both natives of the Keystone state. The Toners are of Irish extraction and the Updegraffs of German descent. In 1815 Edward and Susana Toner came to Indiana and settled on a place located on White river, in Franklin county. They lived there for eighteen years, acquiring in that time a large tract of land. In 1832 they transferred their belongings to Hendricks township, Shelby county, buying a farm in section 10. The husband died in 1867, aged eighty-four years, the wife surviving him but one year. John Toner lived with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age, attending the old subscription schools in his youth. They were built of logs, and had puncheon floors. After completing his education he began active work on the farm, and in 1837 married Nancy J. Parker. They were the parents of eight children, three of whom are now living, as follows: Martha, wife of William Miller, of Morristown, Indiana; Elizabeth, of Decatur county, and Arabella, of Martinsville, Indiana. Mr. Toner's first wife died June 14, 1856. He was married a second time, May 3, 1857, his bride being Jeanette Thayer, daughter of Spencer and Sallie (Butler) Thayer. His second wife died February 27, 1893. Four children were the results of this marriage. John S. lives at Shelbyville, and married Carolina Hester; C. L.

Toner died in 1891; Harry M. is a physician at Phoenix, Arizona; Elmer S. is single, living on a farm in Shelby county.

James E. Toner, eldest child of the first marriage of our subject, was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, having served for three years. John Toner, our subject, spent the greater portion of his life in Shelby county, owned two hundred fifteen acres of land in Hendricks township, eighty acres in Sugar Creek township, one hundred sixty acres in Hanover township, and eighty acres in Addison township. His wife owned two hundred forty acres in Addison township, and eighty acres in Shelby township. They owned jointly about one thousand acres of well tilled soil. Mr. Toner was originally a Whig, and when the Republican party was launched he entered its ranks, and was an adherent of its principles up to the time of his death. He never held nor sought any political office. He was a member of the Christian church.

The old Toner homestead on which Elmer Toner now resides was originally owned by Edward Toner, the grandfather, and cleared of timber by him in the pioneer days. Elmer S. still owns two hundred acres of this land. He was educated in the common schools and attended Butler College. Harry M. Toner spent considerable time in Bellevue Hospital, New York, and finished his medical education at Little Rock, Arkansas. Elmer S. devotes his time to farming and stock raising. He has a well equipped library, and is a student and reader.

JAMES E. McCABE.

When Thomas McCabe came with his parents to Shelby county, Indiana, they settled on the site which was afterwards the public square of the town of Shelbyville. This was in the year 1828 or 1829. James McCabe, the subject of this sketch, was a son of Thomas, and was born in Union township, Shelby county, on August 28, 1848. His father was born January 29, 1826, and died September 7, 1895. McCabe, senior, married Mary Robertson, who was born February 19, 1828, and died March 8, 1904. Both were of the virile stock that has made Indiana what it is, and when the parents of Thomas McCabe settled in their cabin built of poles, in the wilds of Shelby county, they made the foundation for a lasting home. They became the parents of six children: John, who died in his home county; Frances, who married James Sullivan; Elizabeth, deceased; Charles, living in Shelby county, Illinois; Thomas E., father of James, and Nancy, widow of Hamilton Morris, of Shelbyville.

James McCabe's grandfather, Robertson, came early from Kentucky to Shelby county, and settled on section 2, Addison township, where he obtained government land. He acquired over three hundred acres which he improved and farmed, passing away on the old farm. He was the father of seven children: Samuel, Thomas, John A., Malvina, Susan, Mary, Parmelia, all deceased.

Thomas McCabe had slight advantages for an education. He lived for several years with an uncle in Union township. After his marriage to Mary Robertson, he lived in Union township until 1849, and obtained eighty acres of land. He erected a log cabin and cleared his land, gradually acquiring more until he had two hundred acres in section 3. This land was swampy and undrained, and very rough, and it took long, hard work to clear it. In his later years he lived in Shelbyville, where he died in 1896. His wife survived him several years, dying March 8, 1904. Thomas was a Republican in politics but held no office. He was a member of the Baptist church, and was identified as one of its chief workers. He was the father of thirteen children: James E., the subject of this sketch; Nancy M., deceased; John W., deceased; William, living at Shelbyville; Joseph, a carpenter living in California; Samuel in the lumber business in Los Angeles; Thomas and Charles, twins. The former is postmaster at Reading, California, while Charles lives in Addison township, Shelby county. Sarah J., who married Ira Wilders, of Shelbyville; Susan, deceased; Celia, single, who lives in Shelbyville; David, who lives in Boone county, Indiana; Henry, County Commissioner in Los Angeles, California.

James McCabe had only a limited schooling, owing to the poor facilities at that time. He married Cordelia Johnson, May 26, 1870. She was of Rush county and died October 19, 1879. He married a second time on June 1, 1902, to Elma Cobbs, of Jennings county, Indiana, a daughter of Joseph and Ann Maria Cobbs. She was of Jennings county, and he of Ohio. Joseph married a second time to Nancy S. McCaulin, of Jennings county.

After his first marriage James McCabe lived in Union township and farmed for three years on the old homestead of his fathers. In 1875 he went to Clark, Illinois, where he made drain tile and farmed. He later came back to Shelby county and bought twenty acres in Addison township, in section thirty-five, where he has since lived. The present farm was a part of the old Robertson place. James McCabe never asked for a public office. For many years he has been a staunch Prohibitionist and adhered strictly to the tenets of that party. He is a member of the Ben Hur Lodge, at Shelbyville, and a member, also, of the Baptist church, in which he has been a worker for many years. To him and his first wife were born seven children: Nellie, wife of Robert J. Kuhn, of Johnson county, Indiana; Ethel E., deceased; Clinton, de-

ceased; Ira, a carpenter and farmer in Decatur county, Indiana; Harry, now with the Long Distance Telephone Company; Cary, at home; Rufus, a farmer in Johnson county, Indiana. James McCabe is honored by his many friends for his honest and upright life, and his influence as a good citizen.

FRANCIS M. MELOY.

This enterprising farmer and stock raiser is a native of Shelby county, Indiana, and is a son of Jesse Meloy, to whose sketch elsewhere in these pages the reader is respectfully referred for data concerning the subject's history. Mr. Meloy, whose birth occurred December 12, of the year 1872, was reared under the wholesome influences of rural life and his early contact with the soil had a decided influence in developing a vigorous physique, industrious habits, and the well rounded symmetrical character which has enabled him to make the most of his opportunities and to forge to the front among the strong and eminently successful men to whose efforts and influence the county of Shelby is largely indebted for the prosperity which it now enjoys. At the proper age young Meloy entered the district schools of his township, which he attended until obtaining a knowledge of the branches taught therein, and on his father's farm he became familiar with the more practical affairs of life, being able while still a young man to do a man's part at almost any kind of manual labor. After remaining under the parental roof until attaining his majority, he began to make his own way in the world, choosing for his vocation the time-honored pursuit of agriculture, to which he has since devoted his attention and in which his advancement has been such that he now occupies a conspicuous place among the enterprising farmers of the township in which he resides.

Mr. Meloy cultivated a part of the home place for several years, but in December, 1907, moved to his present farm, which at that time was considerably run down and the buildings in ill condition, but which, by a series of improvements he has since brought to a high state of cultivation, and converted into one of the most beautiful and desirable rural homes in the county. Progressive in the full meaning of the term, he has spared neither pains nor expense in reconstructing his buildings and adding to their attractiveness by erecting new ones, while the excellent system of fencing, the fine condition of the fields, and the general air of thrift, by which the entire premises are characterized bespeak the care and attention devoted to his labors, and the success which usually follows well directed efforts and superior management.

Mr. Meloy cultivates the soil according to the most approved principles, and being familiar with modern agricultural science in all of its details, he

realizes liberal returns from his time and labor, and in addition to raising abundant crops is also quite successful in the matter of live stock, making a specialty of registered thoroughbred Jersey cattle in the breeding and raising of which he has added very materially to his income. His farm, which contains one hundred three and a half acres, is well situated and admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is used, the soil, by judicious rotation of crops and the application of artificial fertilizers retaining all of its original fertility and never failing to respond liberally to the demands made upon it.

Mr. Meloy, on September 12, 1894, was united in marriage with Kittie Stine, of Jackson township, Shelby county, where her birth occurred August 26, 1877, being a daughter of John and Phoebe (Lemar) Stine, who are still respected residents of that part of Shelby county. This union has been blessed with three children, namely: Raymond F., born July 15, 1895; Helen B., born July 15, 1898, and Millard, who first saw the light of day on May 29, of the year 1904.

In his political allegiance Mr. Meloy is a Democrat, and though well informed concerning the principles and history of his own and other parties, and abreast of the times on the leading issues of the day and general current thought, he has no ambition in the direction of official preferment, nor any aspiration for public honors. In matters religious he has strong convictions and well defined views, being, with his wife, a member of the Methodist Protestant church and, like her, deeply interested in all that makes for the good of humanity.

JAMES V. B. FIX, Esq.

Notable among the first settlers of Eastern Indiana are the ancestors of James V. B. Fix, who was born May 16, 1831, in Washington township, Shelby county, Indiana. He was a son of a sturdy pioneer, Aaron Fix, who was born near Dayton, Ohio, in 1809. Aaron was a son of Philip Fix, who lived in Pennsylvania, and who married Abigail Hays, of Ohio, in 1821.

Philip Fix went to Shelby county, Indiana, in 1821, and located at Flat Rock, Washington township. He entered one hundred sixty acres of land, and started to improve the tract. He subjugated its wildness and he lived to enjoy his home, he and his wife dying on the old farm. Five children were born to them as follows: Aaron, father of James V. B. Fix; Sarah married Elisha Townsend; Henry married Armenta Morris; Abigail married John McDonald; Antha M. married William Lackey.

Aaron Fix was a self-taught man, and he obtained the rudiments of an education, as most boys of his time did, by attending a country school for a few weeks out of the year and studying at home. He was a man of consid-

erable influence, and served as Justice of the Peace of the township for sixteen years. In 1830 he was united in marriage to Margaret A. Van Benthusen, a native of New York City. She was a daughter of James and Sarah (Smith) Van Benthusen, of New York City. After their marriage the Van Benthusens removed to Ohio, and later went to Shelby county, Indiana, where they became one of the leading and influential families of the county. He served with Thomas A. Hendricks as one of the first Representatives in the Legislature from this county, and assisted in the revision of the constitution of the state, and in blazing a trail for a pike road from Shelbyville to Columbus, Indiana. While he was still serving his county as a legislator he died in Indianapolis in 1850. He was a large owner of real estate, and a man of prominence in the affairs of the state. His widow married a second time, being united to John Moore. The children by his first wife were: Margaret Ann, mother of the subject of this sketch; William died in Bloomfield, Iowa, at the age of eighty-one years; Mary Ann married William Clark; Catherine married Leonard Giles, Shelby county; Daniel removed to Missouri and died there. He was the husband of Rebecca Hughes; John married Sarah Clayton, removed to Iowa and died there; Stephen married Margaret Kendall, lives in Iowa; James is married and lives in Missouri; Aaron, who was a soldier in the Civil war, is an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Lafayette; two children died in infancy. Aaron Fix was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Baptist church. He died in 1874, and his wife in 1877.

The children of Aaron Fix were: James Van Benthusen, whose name heads this review; Susan, widow of John Karney, now lives in Missouri; John, deceased, remained single; Abigail married Joseph Robinson and is deceased; Anthony, deceased, married Joseph Patterson, also dead; William and Philip, deceased in early years; Mary Ann married Henry Woodward, of Shelbyville, Indiana; Stephen A. married Lennie Doran; Aaron married Callie Puffenbarger, died in 1907, in Greenwood, Indiana.

James V. B. Fix obtained an education in the common schools of the county and lived with his parents until the age of twenty-one, when he removed to Owen county and farmed there for six years. He married the first time Rulannie Randolph, of Washington township, Shelby county, in 1852. She died in 1854; there were no children. In March, 1857, he went to Nebraska and Kansas, finally locating in Kansas, where he bought a claim of two hundred eighty acres in Nemaha county. He lived there two years and part of that time assisted a government force in surveying roads and laying out sections in the county. He returned to Shelby county in 1858, and purchased the land where he now lives in section 36, Shelby township. He married the second time, Mahala Ann Burkett, of Owen county, Indiana, she dying in 1874. There were seven children by this marriage: Margaret, deceased; John A., a farmer in Sectt county, Indiana, who married Jane Jackson; Stephen S.

lives at Greenwood, Indiana, married Phebe Dill; James, who married Miss Endicott, is now superintendent of oil fields near Bakersfield, California; Charles, deceased; William M. married Dollie Smith, deceased. He is now living with James; Walter died young.

James Fix married the third time in 1876 to Arabelle Karney who was born in Washington township, Shelby county, and a daughter of John and Susan Karney. James V. B. Fix has two children by his third wife, as follows: Voris M., a farmer in Shelby township, who married Margaret Cherry; he has two sons. Leota married Edward Stephens, of Shelby township.

James V. B. Fix is a Democrat in politics and has served four years as a Justice of the Peace. He became a member of the Free Will Baptist church in 1859. His present wife is a member of the Christian church. He has long been identified with the farming interests of the county in which he lives, and is known and respected by a large circle of friends.

SANDERS COURTNEY.

Before the War of the Rebellion had begun to call for the manhood of the nation, James Courtney and his family, of Harrison county, Kentucky, started northward to found a new home. It was in 1855 that the family settled in section 9, Shelby township, Shelby county, Indiana, and became Hoosiers. One of the children was Sanders Courtney, who was born in old Kentucky, on his father's farm, and assisted his father in starting a home in Indiana. He was but a stripling, being born in 1842, and he knew what the privations and hardships were in starting a new home in a new and alien state. The elder Courtney was no pampered child of fortune, and what of the world's possessions in his hands came there by dint of hard work and savings. The land he took up in Shelby county was wild and rough. He obtained fifty-two acres and set about to make a home. There was an old log cabin on the place, and this he made comfortable, and set about making his farm tillable. He was nobly assisted by his wife, who was Elizabeth McKinney before her marriage, and, like her husband, a native of the Blue Grass state. The two worked hard and in after years saw the result of their labor. They both died on the old home place they had helped to make. To the union were born five children, as follows: Edward, deceased; Sanders, the subject of this review; Richard, single and retired as a farmer; Eliza Frances, dead; James, dead.

Sanders Courtney obtained a meager education in the common schools and when he was twenty-one years old started to do for himself. He was married on March 10, 1864, to Mary R. Parish. She was a native of Ken-

tucky, having been born in Mercer county, and a daughter of Charles J. and Elizabeth Ann (Seths) Parish. The Parishes came to Johnson county, Indiana, in 1855, where Charles Parish obtained employment in a mill as a miller. Three years later they went to Shelby township, Shelby county, where he took up the work of farming, which he continued until his death. His wife died later in Shelby township. She was noted as a worker in the Christian church. To this union were born ten children, as follows: Lucinda, deceased; David W., deceased; Elizabeth lives in Washington township; Mary R., wife of Sanders Courtney; Polly lives in Kentucky; Erastus, of Shelbyville, Indiana; Sallie, deceased; Henry, deceased; George, deceased; Charles, deceased.

Sanders Courtney, after his marriage, started out to make a home for himself and wife. Neither were largely endowed with worldly property, and he was forced to go to work for twenty-eight dollars a month until they could get a foothold. Later he rented a farm and obtained a start, and continued leasing until 1886, when he purchased twenty acres in section 20, Shelby township. Here the family lived in a log cabin until the home place was built in 1893. Sanders Courtney labored incessantly and improved his farm with modern buildings and other improvements, besides adding to his holdings until he has ninety-two acres of valuable land. Two children were reared and one boy, James, died in infancy. Thomas M. is now occupying a part of his father's farm; he married Amanda Young. Hugh died when he was nineteen years old. Mr. Courtney has been a farmer all his life and incidentally raises horses and cattle. He is a lover of fine horses and his farm is well stocked with them. He has been a life-long Democrat, but has never aspired to office. His life has been devoted to his family and his farm, and what success he has attained he declares is not only due to himself, but to his faithful, hard-working wife.

EDMUND HENLEY DUNN.

As a soldier himself, and a grandson of a soldier, a man who loves his country and flag, and knows what it is to be identified with its uplift, Edmund Henley Dunn points with pride to his ancestry and to his own service in the great cause of human liberty. He was born in Rush county, Indiana, on June 7, 1842, the son of Wilson and Amelia (Young) Dunn. Wilson was of hardy Virginia stock, and his good wife a native of Ohio. Wilson Dunn was a son of Edmund Dunn, also of Virginia, who moved to Rush county, Indiana, when the father of Edmund Dunn was but nine years of age. They were pioneers, and in later years moved to Shelby county, where the elder

Dunn and his consort died. The following children were born to them: John, Rhoda, Jane, Wilson, father of Edmund H.; Nancy, Fannie, Emily, Malinda and Lewis.

John Young, the grandfather of Edmund H., was a native of Ohio, and came to Rush county in the early days, where he lived out his life. He was a minister in the Regular Baptist church. His children were: Thompson, Barnett, Lewis, Dorothea, Amelia, Minerva and Clemmie.

Wilson Dunn received his education in the common schools of his day, and lived at home until his marriage. In 1854 he went to Clark county, Illinois, where he farmed seven years, removing then to Shelby county, Indiana, and locating in Addison township, near Shelbyville, where he and his wife lived until their demise. He was a Republican in politics, but held no office. By profession he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The four children born to the union were: Edmund H., Martha, married C. J. Limpus, of Shelbyville; Celeste, who died in Illinois; John S., who died at the age of thirteen.

Edmund H. Dunn, like others of his time, was limited in his school opportunities, but managed to obtain the rudiments of an education that helped him in after life. He was first married to Augusta Thompson in August, 1865. She died in 1866, leaving one child, Edmund A. In 1872 he married Missouri A. Barnes, of Noble township, Shelby county. She was a daughter of Elisha and Mary (Gregory) Barnes, both natives of Kentucky. They settled in Shelby county, Indiana, in Noble township, and later removed to Shelby township, where he carried on general farming. They both died in this township. Nine children were born to them, six of whom are living. One daughter was born to Edmund H. Dunn and his second wife, Mary A., who died in 1892. She was the wife of Benjamin F. Faulkner, and they had one son, Howard K., who was born in 1892, and who is still living at home.

In 1865 Edmund H. Dunn located in Addison township, Shelby county, where he lived until 1888, when he bought his present farm in Shelby township, of thirty acres. Although he was a carpenter by trade and worked much at this vocation, yet he made many improvements on his farm and brought it up to a high state of fertility.

On December 19, 1863, he enlisted in Company B, Seventieth Indiana Regiment of Volunteers, at Shelbyville, Indiana, and served throughout the War of the Rebellion. He, with his command, was sent from Indianapolis to the South by way of Louisville and Nashville, and thence to Lookout Mountain, where he remained until May 1, 1864. He took part in the Atlanta campaign, being with General Sherman in his memorable march to the sea. He marched from Nashville, Tennessee, to Washington, D. C., where he took part in the grand review, and was later honorably discharged. His grandfather Young was in the War of 1812, and the grandson at one time

visited the fort at Savannah, Georgia, where he found his grandsire's name enrolled among the roster of soldiers of that eventful conflict.

Edmund Dunn and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist church, where they have been identified for many years as Christian workers and citizens of influence in the community in which they live.

PETER HEY, JR.

Born of thrifty German parents, Peter Hey, Jr., while not equipped with wealth, was well provided with brains and brawn to enable him to make his way in the world. He first saw the light on September 23, 1843, in Millhofen, Germany, being the son of Peter Hey, Sr., who was born June 29, 1816, in the same town. The elder Hey took to wife Catherine Ottman, of the village of Nerderhorbach. She was born November 27, 1816, and died in Shelby township several years ago. He received his education in Germany and was a farmer there until he married in 1842. Some years later, in 1851, he bade farewell to the Faderland, and with his family started for free America. In those days the sailing vessel was the means of trans-oceanic travel, and Peter Hey and his little flock embarked for a three months' voyage. It finally ended, and they disembarked at New Orleans, their port of entry. Continuing their travel by water the sturdy farmer and his family went up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Cincinnati, where a home was established near the city. The senior Hey engaged in farming and gardening until 1856, when he sought a home in Hoosierdom, settling in Addison township, Shelby county, and going to work for John DePrez on a farm. He stayed here for a year and then rented land for four years more. Later he obtained eighty acres of government land in section 13, Shelby township. The land was heavy and wet, and largely covered with timber, but offered possibilities to the thrifty German. He chopped the trees that went into his log cabin and started to make a home for himself and family. By dint of hard work and saving he added onto this little farm until he accumulated two hundred and fifty acres. He cleared up about one hundred fifty acres and still lives on the place that he brought into cultivation. He has always been a farmer and applied his knowledge of agriculture to his ultimate success. He is a member of the German Evangelical Protestant church. While he has always taken more or less interest in politics, and a Democrat in his political affiliations, he has never aspired to office. Peter Hey, Sr., was the father of eight children, as follows: Peter, Jr., the subject of this biography; Jacob, who married Amanda Ross, both being dead, one child, Catherine, surviving; Margaret, who married John Emerich, of Shelby township, has two children;

George, who married Christina Parr, is a farmer of Rush county, and has two children; John, who is farming the old homestead in Shelby township, married Louisa Bates; Catherine married John Bird, of Rush county, and they have two children; Daniel married Samantha Schutt and lives in Shelby township and has eight children. The eighth child died in infancy.

Peter Hey, Jr., attended a German school two years and the common school of Shelby county, but owing to the circumstances surrounding him at the time had little chance to better his educational attainments. He lived at home until he was twenty-seven years old and married in 1872, to Minerva E. Maple, of Shelby township. His bride was the daughter of David and Frances (Gore) Maple, he being a native of Pennsylvania, and she of Virginia. They came to Shelby county when mere children, and lived there all their days.

Peter Hey, Jr., has ten children, as follows: William, single, living at home; Charles, a farmer in Noble township, married Frances Collins; they have one child. John, single, employed in the oil fields at Oil Center, California; Catherine, wife of Delman Clark, a farmer in Addison township, has one child; Minnie is the wife of Alvin Ray, a farmer in Shelby township, and has three children, Rufus, Mary and Carl. David married Nora Mohr, lives on a farm in Shelby township; George, Thomas, Martha and Daniel are all living at home.

Peter Hey, Jr., has always been engaged in farming, having entered that vocation soon after leaving home, on his own account, and is still living in Shelby township in section 24. He acquired twenty-three acres of land, which was rough and untilled. He built a log cabin and a stable and in 1892 erected a fine farm home and made all the improvements as they stand today. As a result of his toil he has an excellent farm and surroundings, well stocked with sleek and thrifty-looking cattle, horses and swine. Mr. Hey never aspired to any political office, though he has worked and affiliated with the Democratic party. He cast his religious lot with the Evangelical Lutheran church and is credited by his friends and neighbors as having lived the life of a useful citizen.

MARTIN LUTHER JENKINS.

Among the enterprising farmers and public-spirited citizens of Hendricks township is Martin Luther Jenkins, a man of high standing and wide influence in his community and a representative of an old and highly esteemed family whose history has been identified with that of Indiana since about the year 1812. Mr. Jenkins' paternal ancestors were among the early settlers of Massachusetts of which state his grandfather, Prince Jenkins, was a native.

His father, Oren Jenkins, was also born in the same commonwealth and first saw the light of day on Cape Cod, where the family appear to have resided for many years. About the year 1812 Prince Jenkins moved his family from their New England home to Franklin county, Indiana, making the trip by wagon and flat-boat, and experiencing many vicissitudes and not a few hardships on the way. Shortly after arriving at his destination he entered a quarter section of land in Franklin county, which he improved and upon which he lived the remainder of his days, having been accidentally killed by falling from the top of a fence years after migrating to this state.

Oren Jenkins, who accompanied his father to Indiana, after living for some years in Franklin county, removed to Preble county, Ohio, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and where he continued to make his home until 1866, when he changed his residence to Shelby county, where his death occurred two years later. He was reared a farmer and in connection with agriculture taught school for a number of years, and studied medicine which he practiced to some extent in Ohio and Shelby county, Indiana. He was a prominent member of the Christian church and an influential local politician of the Republican party, and in different capacities proved a valuable man to his community and a high-minded, praiseworthy citizen.

Charity Cregar, wife of Oren Jenkins, was born near Springdale, Ohio, and departed this life on the family homestead in Shelby county in 1887, at the age of seventy-four years. She, too, was a devoted member of the Christian church and a woman of many sterling virtues whose influence made for the good of all with whom she mingled. She bore her husband five children, all of whom grew to maturity, their names being as follows: Eliza, Anna B., Minerva, Oren and Martin L., of this review, the last named, and Anna B., of Nebraska, being the only survivors of the family at this time.

Martin Luther Jenkins was born April 27, 1843, in Franklin county, Indiana, and spent his early life at the place of his birth, receiving a good education in the public schools. When a lad ten years of age, he accompanied his parents to Ohio, and after living in the counties of Butler and Preble, that state, until 1866, removed to Shelby county, Indiana, since which time he has been closely identified with the agricultural and general interests of Hendricks township for the last forty-three years. Mr. Jenkins taught school for eleven years, but his life has been principally that of a tiller of the soil. His farm, containing one hundred and twelve acres, is admirably situated in one of the finest agricultural districts of Hendricks township, is well improved and under a high state of cultivation and compares favorably with any other place of like area in the county, the buildings being modern and in good repair, and everything on the premises bespeaking the presence of an intelligent and up-to-date agriculturist, who believes in the dignity of his vocation and keeps in close touch with the times in all matters relating thereto.

Mr. Jenkins is a Republican and an ardent supporter of his party, but has never been a politician, much less an office-seeker. He was a devoted friend of the Union during the Civil war, using his influence in maintaining a loyal sentiment in the community.

Mr. Jenkins has been twice married, the first time in 1867, to Mary E. Piatt, daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Carter) Piatt, of Bartholomew county, who died in 1880, leaving besides her husband, six children to mourn their loss, namely: Augusta, who is single and resides in Salt Lake City, Utah; Samuel, who married Ida Alexander, now lives in Johnson county, Indiana, being the father of two children, John and Fay; Ollie, the third in order of birth, is the wife of Lewis Rinehart, of Shelbyville, and the mother of one son by the name of Russell; William B., the next in succession, is a farmer of Shelby county, and the head of a family consisting of a wife and one child by the name of Lucile, the former before her marriage having been Salina McMahan. Della, the fifth of the subject's children, died in 1895, the youngest being Fred P., who married Lillie M. Seely, and who recently moved to Canada, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Jenkins' second marriage was solemnized in 1892, with Mrs. Mary A. Shafer, *nee* McGinnis, a native of Shelby county. She is highly esteemed in the community where she resides. Like her husband she is a sincere member of the Christian church.

HENRY L. ROSS.

Among the well known residents of Shelby county who have finished life's journey and gone to their reward, the name of the late Henry L. Ross, of Hendricks township, is worthy of especial notice. An honorable man in all of his relations and dealings, an enterprising citizen who ever manifested an active interest for the public good, he did well his part and left to his descendants the memory of an honored name. Mr. Ross was a native of Butler county, Ohio, born November 20, 1830. His parents, James and Phoebe (Tucker) Ross, moved from New Jersey to Ohio in an early day and were among the pioneer settlers of Butler county, where they continued to reside until their removal in 1848 to Shelby county, Indiana. Locating in Hendricks township, Mr. Ross purchased land, cleared and improved a fine farm on which he and his good wife spent the remainder of their days, and which for a number of years was the home of their four children, whose names are as follows: Maria, widow of Richard Norris; Henry L., whose name introduces this sketch; Benton and Charlotte, deceased.

Henry L. Ross was a boy when the family removed to Shelby county,

and, like the majority of country lads, spent his youth and early manhood amid the duties of farm life. In the meantime he attended such schools as the county afforded until acquiring a fair education. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-four years of age, when he severed home ties and engaged in agricultural pursuits upon his own responsibility. In December, 1850, he contracted a marriage with Louisiana Salla, who was born in Rush county, Indiana, in the year 1841, her parents, Lewis and Julia Ann (Gordon) Salla, being early residents of that part of the state and among the most estimable people of the community in which they lived. Lewis Salla, a native of Rhode Island, came to Indiana in 1819, and settled in Franklin county, removing later to Rush county, where, in connection with farming, he taught school for a number of years, having been a man of much more than ordinary intelligence and culture. In 1852 he disposed of his interests in Rush county, and purchased two hundred acres of land in Shelby county, which he improved and converted into one of the finest farms in Hendricks township, and on which he made his home until called from earthly scenes in the year 1879. He was a man of reputable standing in the community, public-spirited in all the term implies, and during the latter part of his life was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, his original religious views, however, having been in harmony with the teaching of the Church of the Disciples, of which he was for some years a devoted member.

Julia Ann Gordon, wife of Lewis Salla, was born in Kentucky, and when a child was taken by her parents to Franklin county, Indiana, the country at that time abounding in wild animals, while Indians still roamed the forests and caused the pioneers no little trouble and annoyance. She grew to womanhood and married in Franklin county, became the mother of a large number of children, and was a woman of high character and blameless life, a sincere Christian and for many years an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church; she died in the year 1875. Of the fifteen children born to Lewis and Julia Ann Salla, thirteen grew to maturity, the surviving members of the family at this time being Huldah; Mrs. Louisiana Ross; Sophia and Julia. The following are the names of those deceased: William, Clinton, Anna E., Eliza, Melvin, Milton, Alfred F., Salina, Catherine, Lewis and Alcina.

The marriage of Henry L. and Louisiana Ross was blessed with five children, the oldest of whom, a son by the name of James, lives in Edinburg, Indiana; he married Isephena Chesser and has a family of three children, viz: Hazel M., Clarence and Ruth. Nora, the second in order of birth, is the widow of Abraham Deupree, and the mother of two children, Louie and Carl; Mrs. Deupree is a trained nurse, and for some years has made her home in Shelbyville. Harry, the third of the family, died when a young man, the next in succession being Ida May, the wife of Dr. William Smith, of Bartholomew

county, Indiana, who has had two children, Edward and Evelyn, the former deceased. Carl, the youngest of the number, lives in Kansas City, Missouri. He is a married man, and the father of one daughter by the name of Irene, his wife having formerly been Blanche Snyder.

Mr. Ross was a life-long Democrat, and a zealous worker for the success of his party, and as a reward for his services he was honored with official positions from time to time, having been twice elected Trustee of Hendricks township, proving a capable and popular public servant. When a young man he joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and continued a faithful member of the organization to the end of his days, exemplifying its principles and precepts in his relations with his fellow men.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross moved to the farm in Hendricks township, on which the latter still lives, in 1861, from which time until the husband's lamented death they labored to improve the place and rear their family, passing through many trials and struggles the meanwhile, but finally becoming prosperous and comfortable. With the interests of each other at heart their mutual efforts resulted in a large measure of success and for many years their home was known far and wide as an abode of generous hospitality. After an active and useful life, fraught with much good Mr. Ross was called to his final reward, dying January 23, 1890. Since his death Mrs. Ross has managed the farm very judiciously and successfully and she is greatly esteemed by her neighbors and friends, being a sincere Christian and devoted member of the Baptist church of Shelbyville; she shows her faith by her works.

ANDREW ZIEGLER.

Among the foreign-born citizens of Shelby county who have achieved success in their chosen calling and gained the esteem and confidence of those with whom they mingle, the name of Andrew Ziegler, of Hendricks township, stands out distinct and is entitled to more than passing notice in this connection. As the name indicates, Mr. Ziegler is of German birth and belongs to the large and eminently respectable element of that nationality in our body politic whose influence has tended so greatly to the material development of the county and inspired such a profound regard for its laws and institutions. He was born February 20, 1860, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and when two years of age, was brought to the United States by his parents, Joseph and Mary (Mack) Ziegler, who came directly to Shelby county, Indiana, where for some time thereafter the father earned a livelihood for his family as a farm hand.

After working by the day until 1865, Joseph Ziegler rented land in Hen-

dricks township and this way devoted his attention to agriculture for several years, meeting with gratifying success and earning the reputation of an enterprising and worthy citizen. He was a man of sterling integrity and great industry, provided well for those dependent upon him and among his neighbors and friends was always held in great esteem. He was an honored resident of Shelby county from the time of his arrival, in 1862, until his death in 1905, a period of forty-one years, during all of which time his character was above reproach and his influence on the side of right as he saw and understood the right. Mrs. Ziegler, who was a woman of reputable standing in the community, energetic and devoted to her family, survived her husband about three years, departing this life in 1908. This estimable couple were life-long Catholics and greatly attached to the Holy Mother church. Originally Mr. Ziegler was a Democrat, but becoming dissatisfied with the policy of the party on certain important questions, he subsequently transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, to the principles of which he continued loyal to the day of his death. Joseph and Mary Ziegler were the parents of six children: Andrew of this review; Rosa, who married William Higgins and lives in Shelbyville; Matilda, wife of Nicholas Rembush; William, a farmer of Hendricks township; Mary, now Mrs. William Thrasher, and Margaret, who is the wife of Melvin Collins.

As stated in a preceding paragraph, Andrew Ziegler was but two years of age when his parents came to the United States, since which time he has lived in Shelby county and has been closely identified with the growth and prosperity of the township of which he is now an enterprising farmer and honored citizen. He enjoyed the advantages of a common school education, spent his youth amid the duties and responsibilities of rural life and until his twenty-fourth year remained with his parents, looking after their interests and ministering to their comforts, when he selected a true help-meet in the person of Retta Lewis, a popular young lady of Hendricks township, who was born in Atlanta, Georgia, of which state her parents, Henry and Emmeline Lewis, were also natives. Owing to circumstances impossible to control, Mr. Lewis at the breaking out of the Civil war, was induced to enter the Confederate army, though strongly Union in his sympathies, but after serving for some time against his inclinations, he finally deserted, and with his family came north, locating in Shelby county, where he earned a livelihood for a few years as a farm hand, later taking charge of a toll-gate on a turnpike, in which capacity he spent the remainder of his life, dying in December, 1886, his wife in April, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and much esteemed by their neighbors and friends. They became the parents of the following children: Julia, wife of William Curr; Laura, now Mrs. Joseph Cooper; Nancy, who married James Bennett; William; Mrs. Andrew Ziegler and George Lewis, all living except William, who died in Kentucky, while the family was moving north.

Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler enjoy to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of all who come within their sphere of influence. Their attractive farm on Marietta Turnpike, about seven miles from Shelbyville, is in a high state of cultivation, and otherwise well improved, being among the most beautiful and desirable places of residence in Hendricks township, though not as large as some of the farms in the vicinity. Mr. Ziegler was reared a Catholic, and has always remained loyal to the teachings and traditions of that church. His wife is a Baptist in her religious faith, and a faithful member of the church in Smithland. Their family consists of three children: Charles, Albert and Mary, all living and with their parents, and constituting a mutually happy and contented household.

GEORGE MICHAEL KUHN.

Among those who came over from Germany during the great tide of immigration that flowed in previous to the Civil war, was Andrew Kuhn, a young man full of ambition to test the fortunes in the New World. After a tedious voyage of forty days from the German port to New Orleans, the boat was taken up the river to Cincinnati, at which place the new comer arrived during the summer of 1848. He brought with him his wife, formerly Anna Mary Theobald, and a sprightly young son named George M., who was then about three years old. Andrew's intention was to buy land in Indiana, and with this in view he walked from the Ohio city to Shelby county, found a wild tract in Union township, and closed the bargain by paying one thousand two hundred dollars in silver. He had had no experience as a farmer, and hardly knew an axe when he saw it; he felt awkward when confronted with the task of clearing and modernizing a rough acreage of unimproved timber. But he soon "caught on," and by application of German industry, German sense and German thrift, he made a success of his venture as an agriculturist in the western wilderness. He was religiously inclined and took much interest in such matters, helping to establish the new German Lutheran church in Union township. He achieved success in his business ventures and being well educated, of a social turn and a good mixer, he became quite popular in the community. His wife being also a member of one of the pioneer German families, there was eventually formed a considerable colony of these people whose national traits and racial characteristics gave a distinct coloring to the population immediately around them.

George Michael Kuhn was born in Germany, January 16, 1838, being old enough to take notice during the memorable voyage across the Atlantic. After reaching Indiana he soon became Americanized by contact with the other

boys in the public schools, and by being thrown in connection with children of the well-to-do families. The children of German immigrants soon acquire our language, mix easily with the people and absorb their customs. When in turn he became a farmer, it was with a full understanding of the duties and responsibilities of that calling. He soon acquired a reputation as painstaking, methodical and conservatively progressive, understanding how to get the work done and dispose of his products to the best advantage. In short he achieved success and became known as one of Shelby county's solid farmers. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has always been patriotic in his views. On the 24th of December, 1865, Mr. Kuhn was married to Mary Catherine, daughter of John Michael and Mary Catherine (Baker) Hang. She was born in Union township, Shelby county, August 3, 1833, her parents being Germans who emigrated in youth, married and settled in Union township, Shelby county, and had two children, Mrs. Kuhn and Mrs. John Gayheimer. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn became the parents of seven children: Mary, wife of Jacob Kuhn, Jr., of Union township; Sarah, widow of Michael Birt, of Union township; Edward, now deceased, married Margaret Midkiff; Charles, deceased, married Nancy Shortley; Katherine died when sixteen years old; Emma, deceased; Richard, now dead, married May Linville. The family are members of the German Evangelical church, and enjoy high regard among their neighbors for possession of staple virtues which make their life worth the living.

JOHN JEFFERSON HOLBROOK.

Neighbors were few and far between, roads an unknown convenience, and security of life not a certainty when William Holbrook and wife, grandparents of the subject of this sketch, left their home in North Carolina, and came to Indiana. One of their sons, John, father of John Jefferson, was eleven years old upon their removal to Indiana. He became a farmer and devoted his days to that calling, living in Union township, Shelby county, the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Baptist church of Union township, and was an active worker. He did much to promote the usefulness of the church and exerted a wholesome influence upon the life in the community. He died April 3, 1900. He was married to Mary Ann Brown (Hurst), and the following children were born to them: Barbara, who married Sampson Meiks; Robert, William E., John Jefferson, Mary Jane and James, both deceased; George W. and Levi.

John had no chance for education, but he received first hand discipline in the daily duties on the farm, and this fitted him for the arduous labors

that confronted him as a man. He remained at the parental homestead during the life of his parents and managed the affairs of the home.

In 1895 Mr. Holbrook married Eva May (Jerold) Smith, who was born in Liberty township, this county, February 24, 1862. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jerold. She had two children by her first husband, James W. Smith, viz: Jessie L., born January 25, 1885, and Ernest A., born March 22, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook are the parents of two children—Carrie Dennis, born January 23, 1896, and Albert A., born November 29, 1899.

Mr. Holbrook has a well-ordered farm and a comfortable home, well supplied with the conveniences of modern farm life. The farm has been his home since the time of his birth, and he takes great delight in giving the work of the place his personal attention. He is a progressive farmer and devotes his attention to some extent to live stock. His methods of stock raising and agriculture are in keeping with the progressive spirit of the times, and his prosperity is a monument to his thrift and ably directed efforts. He has never sought public office, but takes a keen interest in the general affairs of the day, and keeps fully abreast of the affairs of world-wide importance, and also of the minor affairs that go to make up the varied and often complicated problems of local community life. He is a member of the Christian Union church, of Ray's Crossing.

JAMES TALLY CRIM.

The name that heads this sketch has long been a familiar one in Shelby county on account of the fact that the founders were among the pioneer settlers of this section, and the descendants have made this their home continuously from the early days of the county's history. James Tally Crim was born in Union township, this county, June 7, 1840. He is the son of Lewis and Charity (Linville) Crim, both of whom were natives of Guilford county, North Carolina.

Lewis Crim was born October 19, 1797, his forefathers having come from England, as did also those of Charity Linville. The Linvilles came over to America on a sailing vessel. The great-grandmother died while crossing the ocean and her body was consigned to the deep. The family was at one time owners of slaves, but this practice was abandoned before their emigration to Indiana. Lewis Crim and Charity Linville, who was born June 1, 1797, were married in North Carolina and became the parents of three children—Nancy, David and George, all now deceased; they were born in North Carolina. This family removed to Shelby county, Indiana, in about

1830, driving through in seven weeks. Here Mr. Crim soon bought school land, cleared it and put it under cultivation.

The county was still in a very primitive state, Indians being quite numerous, and the usual conditions of pioneer life were their lot. Six children were born to them after their arrival here; Mary married Thomas Golden, both now deceased, as are also Lewis, John, Jacob and Dorothy, James being the only survivor.

Mr. Crim devoted himself to farming and continued at that work until his death February 14, 1859. He was a pronounced Democrat and took an active part in politics. He was a hard-working, successful and well known man, and was esteemed by all who knew him. He was a member of the First Blue Ridge Baptist church, and later of the Christian church at Manilla.

James Tally Crim was favored with but meager opportunities for education, having attended for only two terms a subscription school in the neighborhood. When twenty years old he started out for himself, and in 1870 was married to Katherine Stewart, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Archibald) Stewart, both natives of Pennsylvania. Katherine was born in Rush county, Indiana, on April 26, 1842, and after the family came to Indiana they made their home in Rush county, this state, until a short time before their deaths.

Mr. and Mrs. Crim have become the parents of four children, as follows: Ida was born January 5, 1873, and died September 20th, of the same year. Edgar E. was born June 23, 1874; he married Myrtle Talbert, and has his home at Shelbyville. Ernest R. was born on Christmas day, 1878; Sarenas was born December 21, 1883, and married Ethel Sanderfer; they are the parents of one child, Floyd.

Mr. Crim is quiet and unassuming, and has gained the confidence and esteem of his neighbors, who have chosen him frequently to fill the place of Supervisor of the township. His home and farm bear evidence of energy and thrift, and are his pride, as representing the fruits of hard work.

JOHN E. JONES.

The gentleman of whom the biographer writes in this connection enjoys distinctive prestige among the public-spirited men of his native county, and the honor accorded him as an enterprising citizen entitles him to representation in a work of the character of this volume. John E. Jones is a native of Hanover township, Shelby county, Indiana, and the son of Samuel and Mary J. Jones, the former born in Butler county, Ohio, the latter in Fayette county, Indiana, the paternal branch of the family being Dutch and the maternal of

Irish descent. Samuel Jones was brought to Indiana when a boy, and grew to maturity in Rush county, where he learned the cooper's trade. In 1852 he changed his residence to Shelby county and settled in Hanover township, where he purchased land, cleared a farm and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in addition to which he attained considerable local prominence as a politician and a creditable standing as a law-abiding citizen with the best interests of the community at heart. An earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Protestant church, he exercised a wholesome moral influence among those with whom he associated, and his death, which occurred in February, 1903, was deeply lamented by all who knew him. Mrs. Jones, whose maiden name was Mary J. McConnell, was a woman of high character and excellent repute, and those who knew her best were profuse in their praise of her many virtues. She preceded her husband to the grave, dying March 16, 1875, and left to mourn their loss two children and a large circle of neighbors and friends, to whom they were greatly attached. The younger of the two children is the gentleman whose name furnishes the caption of this article; the older was a daughter by the name of Sarah E., who married Theophilus Hargrove, and departed this life at her home in Hanover township a few years ago.

John E. Jones was born May 17, 1853, in Hanover township, and is the only representative of his family now living. He was reared amid the bracing airs and wholesome discipline of rural life, received his first practical experience on a farm and at intervals until his seventeenth year attended the district schools. At the age indicated he began farming for himself on rented land, and though poor at the time, and without any assistance other than vigorous health and an inborn determination to rise superior to his environment, and become something more than a mere slave of the soil, he gradually overcame the obstacles in his way and in due season reaped the reward of industry and good management in a fair share of this world's goods.

On February 14, 1877, he entered the marriage relation with Hester J. Keaton, daughter of John and Frances F. (Shortridge) Keaton, and as soon thereafter as practicable located on a farm of ninety acres, which his wife inherited, and where the couple lived and prospered until their removal September 5, 1905, to the village of Gwynneville; meanwhile, by industry, thrift and economy adding to their possessions and becoming comfortably situated.

On changing his residence to the town, Mr. Jones engaged in selling drain tile, as agent of Arbuckle & Son, of Homer, Indiana, in connection with his agricultural interests, and it was not long until he built up a large business from which he derived very liberal profits. He still acts as agent and enjoys an extensive patronage, and in addition thereto carries on farming and stock raising with gratifying success, besides doing considerable notarial and other legal business. Mr. Jones took out his commission as notary public shortly after moving to Gwynneville, and his patronage in this line of

service has been very gratifying as is indicated by the number of people who constantly apply to him for assistance and advice. He has been trustee and treasurer since 1896, of the Asbury cemetery ever since the inception of the enterprise and the survey of the plat, besides helping to promote various other movements and measures having for their object the improvement of the town and the social, intellectual and religious advancement of the populace.

Mr. Jones is a Republican, but not a partisan, and he has never disturbed his quiet by seeking or aspiring to leadership as a politician. He is identified with Morristown Lodge, No. 193, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds the office of secretary, and his name also appears on the records of Rush Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons, and Council, No. 41, at Rushville. For a number of years he has led a Christian life, and the Christian church, to which he belongs, has no more earnest or devoted member. He is treasurer of the Sunday school organization of the congregation at Gwynneville. He is also a teacher in the Sunday school.

Mr. Jones is a reader of the world's best literature, and a critical student of sacred scriptures, and his acquaintance with the religious history of his own and other churches is both general and profound. Reference has already been made to his connection with the ancient and honorable Order of Masonry, an organization which, next to his church, lies nearest his heart, and to which he has devoted much study and in which his progress has been commendable as is indicated by his present honorable standing in the Brotherhood. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have had one child, a son by the name of Arthur E., who was born March 15, 1878, and who departed this life on the 21st of March, 1895.

JACOB KUHN, SR.

On October 2, 1843, the gentleman above named was born in Germany, the son of Andrew and Mary (Theobald) Kuhn, who emigrated to the United States in 1848. They were about a month in making the trip, and upon their arrival came directly to Shelby county, where Mr. Kuhn bought land and established himself upon a farm, where he lived the remainder of his days, his death occurring in 1860. He was a hard worker, a thoroughly public-spirited citizen, and a member of the German Protestant church, in which he was always an active worker. His wife, Mary Theobald, was born in 1808, and died in 1889. Eight children were born into this family before their departure from the Fatherland; the ninth was born in America. These children were Mary (Haehl), Andrew and Conrad, deceased. George M., John H., Barbara (Haehl), deceased, as is also Daniel, the next in order of birth; Jacob, our subject, and Catherine (Haehl), of Union township.

Jacob was reared to manhood on the homestead which he now occupies. He went to the neighboring schools and received a fair education; the old log school-house where he received his preliminary schooling still stands. This building is now an attractive feature, and is one of the interesting landmarks of early days. Upon reaching his majority, Jacob began life for himself and worked in the neighborhood of his home place. In 1873 he married Elizabeth Kney, who was born in Rush county, in 1849, being the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hachl) Kney. Ten children have been born to this union. They are: Anna, who married Frank Carson, of Mailla; Andrew James, who married Lora Fuchs, of Rush county; Edward P. married Esther Rees, of Rush county; Elbert lives at home; Katherine, wife of James Nigh, of Hanover township; Walter H., husband of Birdie Gayheimer; Robert is at home, as is also Reily, Leander and Birdie.

Mr. Kuhn has followed farming all his days and has seen great changes in methods and equipment since his boyhood days. He has kept abreast of the times, and by means of additions and improvements has kept the family homestead up-to-date. He has been a vigorous worker, and always applied his efforts to the best advantage. Of recent years his health has been somewhat impaired on account of rheumatism, but his serene spirit and cheerfulness have remained undaunted. He lends active support to the German Protestant church of Union township, is a Republican, but has never desired public office, preferring, rather, to devote himself to the farm, while at the same time he has kept in close touch with the general needs of the community about him. His excellent farm comprises two hundred twenty acres, and he also owns a farm in Rush county, of one hundred sixty acres. His sons, Andrew J. and Edward P., operate this farm.

DAVID H. McINTIRE.

The efforts of Mr. McIntire have been so discerningly directed along well defined lines of labor that they have not only promoted his individual success, but have conserved the public prosperity and advanced the general progress. For some years he has been actively connected with mercantile interests and he is now the postmaster at Gwynneville, Shelby county, in which vicinity he is known to all and enjoys the respect of everyone.

David H. McIntire was born in Parke county, Indiana, November 23, 1853, the son of W. L. and Sarah (Teague) McIntire, the former a native of Bewling Green, Clay county, this state, and he is at this writing living in Marshall, Indiana.

To the subject's parents fourteen children were born, six of whom are

living in 1909, namely: William M., John F., Elizabeth, wife of William H. Hogland; Mary M., wife of William H. Stogdale, of Marshall, Indiana; Cora is the wife of Maiden Ladiz; David H., subject of this sketch.

Mr. McIntire was reared in his native community and received his education in the common schools there, spending his summer months assisting with the work on the farm. He was united in marriage in 1876 to Mary Zemina Ephlin, the daughter of a well known family, and to this union two children were born, Henry and Carrie E., the wife of Ira Morris, of Marion, Indiana. The subject's first wife died in 1883, and Mr. McIntire was again married in 1887, his second wife being Mary A. Stockdale, to which union one child, Grace, was born. She is the wife of Raleigh McBane. They are living in Gwynneville, Indiana.

On August 1, 1903, Mr. McIntire established a general merchandise store in Gwynneville, which he still manages, his stock at this writing being extensive and carefully selected, and he has built up an excellent trade with the surrounding country. His store is neat and well arranged and his customers say they always get full value for their money here.

On December 15, 1904, Mr. McIntire was appointed postmaster of the local office, his duties having begun January 1, 1905, and he is still incumbent of this office.

In his political relations he votes the Republican ticket, and takes an abiding interest in whatever tends to promote the general good of his community, whether politically, morally or materially. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic Fraternity and the Woodmen.

Mr. McIntire is an unassuming man who cares not for notoriety, but he deserves the mention that is usually given a self-made man, who has the high regard of his many friends because of a life of industry and honesty.

JOHN W. SULLIVAN.

Among the successful farmers of Hanover township, is John W. Sullivan, who was born April 12, 1857, in Forsythe county, North Carolina, of which state his parents, J. F. and Malissa A. (Wicker) Sullivan, were also natives. J. F. Sullivan moved his family to Shelby county, Indiana, when the subject was about two years old, and settled in Hanover township, where he spent the remainder of his life as a tiller of the soil, the farm on which he located lying adjacent to the village of Gwynneville. He was a man of strong mentality and wide information, well versed on many subjects and perhaps the best scholar of his time in the community in which he resided. As a historian he ranked among the best in the state, and he was also thoroughly

informed on political economy and kindred subjects, but his specialty appears to have been astronomy, in which he took a regular case, besides making a number of independent investigations, which, with his familiarity with recognized authorities caused him to be consulted by those interested in the science. He also achieved considerable local distinction as a politician, and for many years he was the accepted leader of his party in the locality in which he lived. Mr. Sullivan departed this life on June 10, 1895, and in February, 1905, his wife followed him to the silent land, dying at night, when the other members of the family were asleep.

J. F. and Malissa Sullivan were the parents of eight children, the following of whom are living, namely: John W., Nancy F., who married Bennett R. Webb; Thomas S. and Joseph L.

John W. Sullivan was brought to Shelby county in 1859, and since that time his life has been closely identified with Hanover township, where he still makes his home. When old enough to be of service he took his place in the woods and fields, and while still a youth made a hand in clearing the farm and cultivating the soil. During the winter months he attended the district schools and made commendable progress in his studies, and at the age of twenty years began to make his own way in the world by contracting for the digging of ditches in various parts of Hanover and other townships, devoting the winter seasons to this kind of work, and the remainder of the year to agriculture.

Mr. Sullivan early determined to be something more than a mere struggler for a livelihood, and to this end he bent all of his energies and husbanded his earnings. For a number of years he bought and sold lands in Shelby and neighboring counties, realizing handsome profits from these judicious transactions, and at the same time carried on farming with such success that he was finally accounted one of the well-to-do men of his township. Without entering into a detailed account of Mr. Sullivan's business career, suffice it to state that from the beginning his advancement was rapid and his ultimate success assured. At this time he has large agricultural and real-estate interests, owning a beautiful and attractive farm of one hundred sixty-five acres in Rush county, and an adjoining tract of forty acres just across the line in the county of Fayette, both being in a high state of cultivation and well improved with substantial buildings, the entire body representing a value of about one hundred and forty dollars per acre, every dollar the result of his own efforts and good management.

Always interested in whatever makes for the material progress of his township and the welfare of his fellow men, Mr. Sullivan takes an active and influential part in public matters, keeps abreast of the times on the political issues of the day, and as a Democrat formerly rendered efficient service to his party, having been for some years a member of the township committee.

besides contributing to the success of the ticket in various other capacities. Of recent years, however, he has subscribed to the Prohibition party, which he believes is destined to ultimately rid the country of the crying evil of the rum traffic.

On September 27, 1887, Mr. Sullivan contracted a matrimonial alliance with Alice M. Van Seyoc, of Hanover township, a union blessed with two children, Scott and Frank, whose births occurred in the years 1889, and 1902, respectively, both bright and amiable youths pursuing their studies in the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are widely known and highly esteemed and their home is the abode of a generous hospitality, which is freely dispensed to all who cross the threshold.

ANDREW HENSLEY.

One of the widely known citizens of Shelby county is the subject of this sketch, Andrew Hensley, better known as "Squire" Hensley. He was born in Marion county, this state, on February 21, 1843, but when three weeks old the family removed to Union township, Shelby county, and this has been his home for the most part since.

Our subject's father, Andrew Hensley, Sr., was born in Virginia, and came with his parents to Shelby county, Indiana, in pioneer days. Grandfather Hensley later went to Greenup, Illinois, and never returned to Indiana. He and his father were members of the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, and both saw much active service.

Isabel Glidwell (Hensley), Mr. Hensley's mother, was born in South Carolina, December 14, 1798, and when six years of age emigrated with her parents to Virginia. Later the family removed to Ohio, settling in the Miami Valley, from whence they later advanced to Union county. While in Union county Isabel was married to her first husband, Thomas Creek; three children were born to this couple, viz: Mary Ann, David and William. Her husband died there, and later the widow emigrated to Shelby county, Indiana, settling in Union township, where she later married Andrew Hensley, Sr. This union was graced with the following children: Thomas, born August 21, 1833; James, born February 1, 1837, died in Kansas, March 27, 1908. Our subject was the next child in the order of birth. The fourth was Eliza Jane, born July 26, 1840, followed by Isabel, who died when young. Mrs. Hensley attained the age of eighty-seven years, and she was a courageous as well as a frugal mistress of the household. Their pioneer experiences were such as were common to the days when wild animals ranged about the cabin at night, and the Indians were still familiar sights in the land. The present

homestead is on the old Whitsel trail that ran from Connersville to St. Louis, and was only a blazed trail at the time when this family arrived.

Andrew Hensley had but limited opportunity for education and when fourteen years of age started out to make his own way in the world. His father had died a few months before Andrew's birth, and this made it necessary for the children to lend a helping hand for the care of the family, as soon as they were able.

On March 22, 1868, Mr. Hensley was joined in marriage to Dorothy Wicker, daughter of Samuel and Naomi (Phares) Wicker. She was born in Union township, this county, on May 8, 1840, and has become the mother of the following children: Rosetta, wife of P. J. Theobald; Nora J., wife of C. C. Cherry; Franklin, husband of Florence McDaniel; Pearlle J., married M. T. Moore; Samuel A. married Minnie O. Theobald, and Minnie May, wife of Frank Hankins.

In 1862 Mr. Hensley enlisted in Company A, of the Forty-first Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and saw three years of hard, active service, during eighteen months of which he was orderly sergeant. He was in the department of the Cumberland under General Sherman, engaged in such conflicts as the ones at Chickamauga and Resaca, and obtained the reputation of being a hard fighter.

Since the war he has engaged in farming, and has a well improved farm of eighty acres. He is a Republican in politics, and for twenty-eight years he has filled the office of Justice of the Peace. He is a member of the Christian church.

JESSE A. NELSON.

This enterprising farmer and stock raiser is a native of Indiana, but traces his ancestry on the paternal side to Denmark, in which country his grandfather, Christian Nelson, was born and reared. Christian Nelson spent the first eighteen years of his life in the city of Copenhagen, and then shipped as a sailor, which vocation he followed until attaining his majority, when he quit the sea and came to the United States. Locating in Rush county, Indiana, shortly after his arrival he engaged in agricultural pursuits and in due time accumulated a sufficiency of worldly wealth to place him in independent circumstances, among his possessions being a finely improved farm of two hundred forty acres in that highly favored part of the state.

On this farm was born in 1842, W. H. Nelson, the father of the subject of this sketch, now a retired farmer living in the town of Arlington, and one of the leading citizens of the place. In his young manhood W. H. Nelson married Elizabeth Adams, of Rush county, who bore him seven children, six

of whom are living, the oldest being a daughter by the name of Adella, whose birth occurred September 1, 1863, and who on August 13, 1883, became the wife of W. H. Eaton, of Gwynneville, Indiana. Viola, the second of the family, was born May 1, 1865, married James Draper on October 13, 1883, and lives on a farm in Rush county; Maggie, born March 5, 1866, was married September 15, 1889, to Perry Collins, and died July, 1901; Jesse A., of this review, the fourth in order of birth, first saw the light of day December 27, 1867; John A., of Rush county, was born November 6, 1899; Mertie, who became the wife of Henry Conoway, January 1, 1893, was born on the 22d day of May, 1871. Fannie, born June 10, 1874, was married in 1889, to Noah Moore and resides on the family homestead, in the county of Rush.

Jesse A. Nelson was reared to agricultural pursuits on his father's farm and received a good education in the district schools which he attended at intervals until his twentieth year. Two years later, March 27, 1890, he was united in marriage with Katie Price, of Rush county, and immediately thereafter rented the paternal homestead, which he cultivated during the ensuing seventeen years with success and profit, accumulating sufficient means in that time to purchase a farm of his own to which he removed on the 5th day of March, 1908. Mr. Nelson's place, which contains one hundred sixty acres of fine land in the southeast quarter of section 6, Hanover township, is admirably situated in one of the best agricultural districts of Shelby county, and well adapted to farming and stock raising. He cultivates his ground according to the latest methods, is a careful student of agricultural science, and by a judicious rotation of crops not only insures bountiful yields from his fields, but retains in all of its fertility the original productiveness of the soil. While eminently successful as a farmer he has made the greater part of his money as a stock raiser—his cattle, horses and hogs being of improved breeds and among the finest in the county.

Mr. Nelson is a man of intelligence and sound judgment, enterprising in all the term implies and uses his influence to raise the standard of agriculture in his community and advance the material interests of his neighbors and fellow men. He keeps in touch with the times on all matters of public import, manifests a lively regard in local and state politics and votes the Democratic ticket, though not a seeker after office or public preferment.

His financial success has been continuous and from his extensive farming and stock interests, which are among the largest in Hanover township, he has amassed a handsome fortune and is today one of the solid men of his community, as well as one of the county's most progressive men of affairs.

Mrs. Nelson was born February 13, 1871, in Rush county, Indiana; she has presented her husband with three children, namely: Bessie, born June 23, 1891; Brainard, May 26, 1893, and Warren, whose birth occurred on the 28th of October, 1897, all living and well situated as far as the future is con-

cerned. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are respected members of the Gwynneville Christian church, and active and influential in carrying forward the good work of the same, he being one of the trustees of the society and a liberal contributor to its material support.

JOHN H. MILLER.

A veteran of the War of the Rebellion and a worthy citizen is John H. Miller, who has been accorded many marks of popular confidence and esteem in the community which for so many years has been his home. He was born in Van Buren township, Shelby county, on the 28th of March, 1840, and is a son of Jacob K. and Elizabeth (Kern) Miller, the latter an aunt of Hon. John W. Kern, of Indianapolis, which makes the subject a cousin of the distinguished lawyer and politician, who was in 1908 the Democratic nominee for the Vice-Presidency. The Miller family had its origin in Virginia, of which state Jacob K. Miller was a native and the early history of the Kerns is also intimately associated with certain counties of the same commonwealth. Some time after their marriage J. K. and Elizabeth Miller moved to Ohio, thence in 1839 to Shelby county, Indiana, and settled in the forest of Van Buren township, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the husband and father dying in the prime of manhood, being but forty-eight years of age, leaving to his widow and thirteen children a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and a name above the suspicion of dishonor.

Mrs. Miller assumed the heavy responsibilities which her husband's death entailed and right nobly did she discharge the duties of her position. Her desire was to rear her children to honorable manhood and womanhood, and that she succeeded in this laudable ambition is indicated by the fact that they all grew to mature years, married and had homes of their own and so far as known not one of them has ever caused the blush of shame to mantle the face of the devoted mother, or in any way dimmed the luster of their family name. Four of the sons, Nicholas, John H., Lewis and Ephraim, served with distinction during the War of the Rebellion, while all dignified their stations in life and stood high in the confidence and esteem of the people of their respective communities.

John H. Miller's early life was largely a routine of hard labor on the farm, and by reason of his services being required at home he had few advantages in the way of obtaining an education. He made the most of his meager opportunities, however, and in due time acquired a sufficient knowledge of the common branches to enable him to transact business and take a broader view of life and duty than he otherwise might have done. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he very naturally chose this time-honored vocation

for his life work, and from a very modest beginning he gradually added to his possessions until he became the owner of considerable real estate which he improved.

In 1862 Mr. Miller responded to the President's call for volunteers by joining the Seventy-ninth Indiana Infantry, with which he served with a creditable record until mustered out June 9, 1865. He shared with his comrades the dangers and vicissitudes of war in a number of noted campaigns and bloody battles, including Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain and Knoxville, Tennessee; thence to the Atlanta campaign, where he took part in several engagements which led to the fall of that noted stronghold. From the latter place his regiment was sent with the force to check the Confederate advance under General Bragg, and he had the satisfaction of contributing to that leader's defeat in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, which practically ended the war in Tennessee and hastened the final collapse of the rebellion at Appomattox.

After being mustered out of the service at Nashville in 1865, Mr. Miller returned home and resumed the pursuit of agriculture, which he has since successfully prosecuted. Being in independent circumstances he no longer labors as in former years, but nevertheless he manages his extensive interests with characteristic ability and is still keenly alive not only to his own affairs, but to all enterprises having for their object the welfare of his fellow men.

Mr. Miller has been twice married, the first time on October 21, 1866, to Mary J. Robinson, who was born in 1847 in Shelby county, of which her father, Able J. Robinson, was an early settler. Three children were born to this couple, one son and two daughters, both of the latter dying in 1880. Harry, the oldest of the number, was born August 3, 1867, taught school in his young manhood, later read medicine, and shortly after graduating from the Indiana Medical College was appointed surgeon of the National Soldiers' Home, near Marion, Indiana, which responsible position he still holds. Mrs. Miller departed this life August 10, 1898, and later Mr. Miller married Mrs. Wright (nee Callahan), who was born January 21, 1863, in Henry county, Indiana.

Mrs. Miller spent here early life on a farm, but at the age of fourteen accompanied her parents, John and Amanda (Baughlian) Callahan, to Knightstown, where she grew to womanhood and received the greater part of her education. In 1884 she married Milton A. Wright, who died November 21, 1897, leaving besides herself two children to mourn their loss, the elder of whom, Ermadell, born May 30, 1887, is now the wife of Fory Engle; Russell, whose birth occurred May 19, 1891, is a member of the home circle and a student in the high school of Morristown. Mrs. Miller, who is a lady of more than ordinary intelligence and culture, has been much before the public and is widely known in religious circles throughout the state. Early in life she manifested

strong religious convictions, and, while still young, became an active and influential worker in the United Brethren church, and in due time developed a marked talent as a public speaker. Her abilities being recognized by the ecclesiastical authorities, she was finally induced to enter the ministry, and for a number of years her labors in this capacity resulted in great success, and there were always demands for her services. Her first regular work was as supply of the Second United Brethren church, of Indianapolis, where she remained six months, after which she served four years as pastor of the Flint church, of New Castle; was four years with the church of Marion, and three years on the Blue River circuit, and one year in Delaware county, in all of which places her efforts were greatly blessed, the various churches under her charge continuously growing in strength and influence during her pastorates. Since her marriage she has done supply work where her services were needed, in addition to which she has dedicated a number of churches in Indiana and other states, besides solemnizing the rites of marriage and officiating at funerals. Hers has indeed been a very busy and useful life, and wherever she has gone her able ministrations and kindly words are held in grateful remembrance.

Mr. Miller is a Methodist in his religious belief, and one of the trustees of the church with which he holds membership. He is also a member of the school board and of the Board of Town Trustees and takes great interest in all matters relating to the municipality.

JACOB THEOBALD.

The gentleman whose name heads this biography is another one of the sturdy German citizens of Shelby county. He was born May 10, 1827, in Germany, on the Rhine. His parents were George M. and Katherine (Hael) Theobald, who were peasant farmers in the Fatherland, and came to the United States by way of New Orleans. They ascended to Cincinnati, and from there they came to Shelby county, and were among the pioneer German families in this section. George M. Theobald was a man of good education and served in the German army for six years, before coming to America. He died in 1882, at the age of eighty-three years. His companion in life had preceded him in 1875, aged seventy-seven years. Six children were born into this family, viz: Michael, Margaret, Mary, Jacob, Barbara and Katherine, the last named and Jacob being the only ones that survive.

Jacob received his education in Germany before coming to America. After the arrival of the family he remained on the farm with his parents, and assisted in establishing the new homestead, which was an undertaking of no

small proportions. The land had to be cleared and made ready for cultivation. The markets for produce were far away, but in the face of these difficulties they toiled bravely on until they became established in comfortable circumstances.

On November 28, 1848, Jacob was married to Margaret Becker, daughter of Conrad and Margaret Becker. She was born April 8, 1831, and was three years old upon her arrival here with her parents from Germany. Mr. Becker entered the land where Mr. Theobald and his wife now live, and the farm is still recorded as deeded to Conrad Becker, the record never having been changed.

Mr. and Mrs. Theobald have become the parents of the remarkable family of fifteen children: Mary, now deceased, was married to William Hutchinson; Barbara E., deceased, married George Wising, and bore him six children, four of whom are still living; Julia W. married Fred Gayheimer, and has a family of five children; John M. married Isabel Theobald and lives in Madison, his family consisting of four children; Caroline A. married Michael Gayheimer and lives in Madison, having become the mother of seven children, five of whom are living; Lewis T. married Isabel McCollough, and both are now deceased, one child surviving; Peter J. married Rose Hensly, their home being in Union township and their family consisting of two children; August C. married Mary Mook, who bore him nine children; Jacob R. married Luella Worland, the latter being deceased, leaving one child; Emeline R. married Thomas Worland, who died leaving two daughters, Ida and Nellie, who make their home with their grandparents; to her was also born a son, Roy, now deceased; Clara I. married William E. Hill, and now lives in Illinois, the family consisting of two children; Alexander, Catherine, Carl William and Edward all died in infancy. Mrs. Theobald passed to her rest February 9 1888.

Mr. Theobald has devoted himself to farming with the exception of three years that he spent in Shelbyville. He is a Democrat and served for one term as Supervisor. He is a member of the German Evangelical church of Union township, which church he helped to build. He has now reached the full age of eighty-two years and is held in high respect by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

LINDLEY H. PITTS.

The achievements of Mr. Pitts represent the result of honest endeavor along lines where mature judgment has opened the way. He possesses a weight of character and a discriminating judgment that command the respect and approval of all with whom he has been associated.

Lindley H. Pitts was born in Union township, Shelby county, Indiana,

September 8, 1867, the son of Branson and Luzena (Coffin) Pitts; the former was born in North Carolina, and when the war began he came north in 1861, locating in Shelby county. He was married in the old Tar state and brought his family with him to this county, locating in Hanover township, where he developed a farm on which he spent the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Friends church. He accumulated rapidly after coming here and became one of the prosperous farmers of this locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Branson Pitts ten children were born, three of whom are deceased; those living are H. C., of Union township; J. M., also of Union township; Martha, the wife of Frank Worth, of Rush county; J. E., of Bedford, Indiana; A. C., of Hanover township; R. E. also lives in this township; Lindley H.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm and assisted his father with the work about the place, attending the district schools in the meantime. He later attended the Central Normal College, at Danville, Indiana. Turning his attention to teaching he engaged in this profession for one year in Union township, but not liking it as well as he had contemplated, he then went to farming, which he has since followed with much success. He bought his present farm of over seventy-seven acres in 1895, on which he carries on general farming, handling some stock from time to time. He keeps everything in first class shape about his place, and always raises good crops, mostly grain.

The married life of Mr. Pitts began November 26, 1891, when he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Cora Swain, who was born in North Carolina, January 2, 1869, the daughter of Joseph and Huldah (Macy) Swain. She came to Shelby county when a girl, her father and mother both having died previously. She received a common school education.

Five children have been born to the subject and wife, named in order of birth as follows: Agnes, born October 15, 1892, is a student in the Morristown high school; Alta, born July 20, 1894, a student in the common schools; Dorothy, born April 4, 1897; Margaret, born January 21, 1901; Belva, born February 22, 1905.

Mr. Pitts is a member of the Friends church. In politics he was reared in the Republican faith, but he is a Prohibitionist, and is liberal in his views. He is a man that makes friends easily and the Pitts family is well thought of in this community.

SERG. DANIEL E. OSBORN.

The state of North Carolina has furnished a larger percentage of the emigrants from the Atlantic States to the various sections of Indiana than might at first be apparent to the casual observer, and of the vast number of enterprising, aggressive citizens who have taken up their abode here, the sub-

ject of this sketch must hold a place in the front rank, as we shall see by a study of his interesting career, for in him are manifested many of the sterling characteristics known to his worthy ancestors which has resulted in his winning material success and at the same time gaining the confidence and respect of those with whom he has come in contact.

Serg. Daniel E. Osborn was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, March 18, 1872, the son of Jesse H. and Luarcha (Phillips) Osborn. Jesse H. Osborn died when our subject was a child, and his wife reared the five children left to her. She successfully managed a small farm, and was enabled to give her children a fairly good education, and D. E. was thus prepared for teaching.

The subject of this sketch came to Indiana in 1894, and worked as a farm hand. Desiring to see something of the great wide world and give exercise to his military instincts, he enlisted in December, 1896, in Company G, Eleventh United States Infantry, which was stationed at Little Rock, Arkansas, until the spring of 1898, when it was sent to Mobile, Alabama, from which place it was sent to Tampa, Florida, thence to Porto Rico, and attached to General Miles' army during the Spanish-American war. This regiment served in that island until April 3, 1902, having done some fighting in the meantime. They landed at Ponce and were then sent to Yaco and placed under General Swan for the purpose of taking the western end of the island. On August 10, 1898, the Spaniards were engaged near Maygues and the enemy was taken on August 13th, following. Then the Eleventh did garrison duty. On the date mentioned above, April 3, 1902, this regiment left Porto Rico for the Philippine Islands, and thus a voyage of over fourteen thousand miles was made. They landed in Manila, May 3d following, and at first did garrison duty, then went on the expedition to Mindano under General Sumner; they encountered the natives in several places. Mr. Osborn says that while in the Philippines they were compelled to guard the Americans while they constructed roads and did other work, for the natives were treacherous. He left there in October, 1902, and arrived in Indianapolis on December 22d, following, after having remained in the service for a period of six years, and he is remembered by the government, which he so ably and faithfully served, with a pension.

Mr. Osborn was married December 31, 1902, to Lula Rigsbee, a native of Shelby county, Indiana, her birth having occurred August 11, 1882. She is the daughter of Adrian and Alice (Powell) Rigsbee, and she is a graduate of the high school at Arlington.

In 1904 Mr. and Mrs. Osborn moved onto the farm where they now live, section 20, Hanover township, and each succeeding year has added to their prosperity. This farm, which is under a high state of improvement, and is worth twenty thousand dollars, consists of one hundred and twenty acres.

Grain is extensively grown, and much interest is taken in stock raising, good stock of various kinds being constantly kept on the place, Mr. Osborn being especially interested in well-bred horses, of which he is an excellent judge. His residence is a modern and commodious one, a heating plant supplying hot and cold water having been installed. A large, substantial barn and other necessary outbuildings are also to be seen on this very attractive farm. Mr. Osborn is also a stockholder in the Gwynneville Breeding Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are the parents of two interesting children, Garel-dene, born December 11, 1905, and Martin, born December 30, 1907.

In politics our subject is a Republican. Mrs. Osborn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Osborn is an interesting conversationalist, having traveled extensively and been a close observer, and he and Mrs. Osborn are held in high esteem by all who know them.

JAMES H. ARNOLD.

That indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to Mr. Arnold's nature is evinced by the fact that the farm on which he lives in Hanover township, Shelby county, Indiana, shows that a hard-working man has managed it, for the fields are well tilled and the buildings on the place are kept in good repair.

James H. Arnold was born December 11, 1852, in North Carolina, the son of Franklin and Elizabeth (Dorsell) Arnold, both, like our subject, natives of the old Tar state, in which they were married and from which they came to Indiana just before the war in 1861. They located in Marion township, Shelby county, where Franklin Arnold lived until his death in 1877. He was a devout Christian, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which faith he died. His wife joined him in the spirit land in 1880. Five children were born to them, namely: Martha, Emily, Elizabeth, A. N. and James H. Four of these are living, Martha being deceased.

James H. Arnold was six years old when his parents brought him to Shelby county. He was reared in Marion township, where he attended the district schools, having alternated schooling and farming on his father's place until he was nineteen years old.

In 1874 Mr. Arnold was married to Theodosia Graham, who was born December 25, 1855, the daughter of James M. Graham, a native of Kentucky. Mrs. Arnold is a native of Shelby county, where she received her education in the common schools. To this union nine children were born, seven of whom are living and two are deceased. Those living are: Walter, Margaret, Frank, Pearl, Oler, William and Ona. William graduated from the Morristown high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are faithful members of the United Brethren church, the former being one of the trustees of the local congregation, and he has served very capably as superintendent of the Sunday school, being a teacher and active worker in the same.

In his political relations Mr. Arnold is a Republican, and in 1901 he was elected Township Assessor of Hanover township, and served in this capacity for a period of four years in a most acceptable manner; in fact so well pleased were his constituents with his work that he was again elected Assessor in 1908, and is now serving his second term.

Our subject enjoys in the fullest measure the confidence of the public, because of the honorable business methods he has ever followed, and one of the most successful and honored men in Hanover township is James H. Arnold.

JOHN T. KEATON.

He of whom this brief sketch is written is a representative of one of the pioneer families prominent here over a half a century ago, the subject having passed his entire life within the borders of Shelby county, with the exception of trips of short duration to other localities, and he is now regarded as one of the successful citizens of Hanover township, having attained prosperity through his own well-directed efforts. His birth occurred in this township, August 24, 1852, the son of Benjamin and Mary (Spurrier) Keaton, the former a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was born February 2, 1811. Mr. Keaton, great-grandfather of the subject, was killed in the Revolutionary war. Thomas Keaton finally came to Indiana, settling in Fayette county, later coming to Madison county, where he owned a farm and in which county he died. Benjamin Keaton came to Hanover township, Shelby county, where he was married to Mary A. Spurrier, a resident of Hanover township at that time. Benjamin Keaton entered four hundred and forty acres of land and spent the balance of his life here, developing his farm from the primitive. He is remembered as a quiet unassuming man of upright character. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth and Jane (twins); America, James L., Walter A., Alonzo, deceased; Missouri, deceased; Emeline, deceased; John T., Albert R., and Zella.

John T. Keaton was reared on the farm where he now lives, which he helped to clear and ditch. He attended school in the meantime in the district schools and obtained a good education. He remained on the farm, assisting with the work there until he was twenty-seven years old.

Mr. Keaton was united in marriage with Belle Gowdy on October 8, 1879. She is the niece of Captain Gowdy, and was born in Jasper county,

Indiana, March 3, 1860, and she was reared on a farm in her native community. She was thirteen years old when she was brought to Posey township, Rush county, by her people.

Mr. and Mrs. Keaton are the parents of these children: Louis B., born September 4, 1884, married Nellie Linville. They live on a farm west of that of our subject. Mary, Mr. Keaton's daughter, was born September 17, 1892.

Mr. Keaton owns a fine farm of one hundred ninety-one and one-half acres. It is well improved in every respect and on it stands a substantial and comfortable dwelling and other good buildings. Mr. Keaton is largely interested in short horn cattle, keeping much registered stock and his sales on the same are rapid, his excellent breeds of cattle often bringing fancy prices, for they are admired by all who see them. Our subject is also a stockholder in the local telephone and gas company. In politics he is a Democrat. His name is associated with progress in his native county and among those in whose midst he has always lived he is held in the highest esteem by reason of an upright life and of fidelity to principles that command the respect of all.

WILLIAM D. KEATON.

Mr. Keaton has an enthusiastic interest in his business and he does not scorn that close attention to detail without which the highest degree of success can never be obtained. He has many characteristics which have gained for him the warm regard of those with whom he has had dealings.

William D. Keaton was born on the farm where he now lives, October 29, 1851, the son of William and Kezar (Selby) Keaton. William Keaton was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; he emigrated to the West, locating in Hanover township, Shelby county, Indiana, being the first settler in this neighborhood. He entered eighty acres of land, all in the woods. He soon began cutting away the timber and erected a cabin, and he lived to see all the land cleared and ditched, and improved in general. He purchased the first tile in this locality. His death occurred in 1874. He was twice married, five children having been born to his first union, and nine children by the last marriage. Out of the fourteen children there are now living, A. H.; Laura, the wife of Elmer Gunning, of Morristown, Indiana; Effie, wife of Vernon Wagnel; William D., our subject.

William Keaton's father was a cabinet maker, of Philadelphia, but owing to ill health moved from that city to Fayette county, Indiana, where he began farming. He brought his children, six sons and two daughters, with him and they soon had a good home in the then western wilds. His wife was a descendant of a Welsh family and a native of Maryland. She was a small

woman, physically. William Keaton was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was known as one of the leading pioneers of this township.

William D. Keaton was reared on the farm and his education was obtained in the district schools. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years old. Thomas and Oliver Keaton, brothers of the subject, saw service in the Civil war as members of the Sixteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

Mr. Keaton married Sarah Addison October 30, 1873. She was born and reared in Shelby county, the daughter of a well known family. This union has resulted in the birth of two children—Bertha, who received a common school education, and Pearl, who married Charles Racer, a railroad man.

Mr. Keaton is making a good living on a neat little farm of forty acres, which is well drained and well kept. He is a member of the Morristown Lodge, No. 193, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican, but has never aspired to office. Mrs. Keaton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The Keatons are among the best known families in this part of Shelby county, and they have always borne an excellent reputation, being both honest and industrious.

JOSEPH L. SULLIVAN.

To his own efforts is the success of Mr. Sullivan attributable, for he started out in life with small capital and few influential friends to aid him, but by persevering he ranks today among the successful farmers of Hanover township, of which he is a native, having been born here March 22, 1874, the son of Joseph F. and Melissa A. (Wicker) Sullivan, one of the old and well known families of this locality. Darby Sullivan, grandfather of the subject, was born in Ireland. Upon coming to America he located in North Carolina, in which state he lived the remainder of his life. There Joseph F. Sullivan, father of the subject, was born September 10, 1827, and he secured what education he had in the old Tar state, assisting with the work of establishing a home in those early days. But while his educational advantages were limited, he educated himself, being an ambitious youth, and became a noted speller and a great reader. He married in North Carolina and came to Shelby county, Indiana, locating in Union township, November 19, 1858. Here he exercised his ability as a speller, winning a prize, a Webster's unabridged dictionary, at a county spelling match held at Morristown in 1875, in which the whole county was interested. He was a good manager and succeeded in winning success from the primitive conditions he found here. In politics he was a Democrat, but never held public office and took but little part in public affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Sullivan were the parents of eight children, three sons and one daughter, living. They are John W., Thomas, Nancy Webb, and Joseph L., our subject.

Joseph L. Sullivan was reared in the neighborhood where he now lives. He attended the district schools, receiving a fairly good education, working on the home place until he was twenty-one years old, when he left his parental roof-tree. When twenty-three years old he married Grace Conaway, a daughter of a well known family of Dearborn county, Indiana, and to this union one son, John C., was born July 11, 1898, and is now a student in the local school. He is a bright lad with much of the proverbial Irish vivacity in his nature.

Mr. Sullivan after his marriage rented two hundred acres of land, and he has made a success in his farming pursuits, being a careful manager and a hard worker. His forty-acre place on which he now lives has excellent improvements on it in every respect and the general appearance of the place indicates that the subject, who is yet a young man, will some day rank among the most successful men in this locality.

In his political relations he supports the Democratic ticket, and he is a member of the Christian church at Gwynneville, this county. Both he and his wife are neighborly and pleasant people.

JOHN B. STEWART, M. D.

The family of this name in Shelby county is of Kentucky origin. Andrew Stewart, who was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, in 1805, was brought by his parents to Eastern Indiana, when three years old. In after life he became a farmer and devoted most of his career to agricultural pursuits. He married Rebecca McHenry, who was born in Switzerland county, April 18, 1814, and is at present living at an advanced age in Edgar county, Illinois. Of their ten children, eight are living, one of them being the popular physician and specialist whose work has given him a reputation all over the state.

John B. Stewart was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, March 8, 1843, and finished his academical education in the high school at Vevay. After a course at Hanover College, he taught school for six years, and matriculated at the Cincinnati Medical College, and obtained his degree in 1866. He practiced medicine in Dearborn county for twelve years, after which he removed to Shelby county, spent some time at Shelbyville, and located at Marietta, where he remained for twenty-two years, gradually building up an extensive business. He re-located in Shelbyville at the beginning of 1908, where he still makes his residence. Doctor Stewart takes most pride in his sanitarium for the cure of the drug and whisky habits. It is located at 1114 North Illinois street, Indianapolis, and is reputed to be working some wonderful reformations. Unless the treatment is effective no charge is made, though it is said

no failure has yet been made. Many cases in which the patients failed to obtain success elsewhere went away from Doctor Stewart's place after treatment entirely satisfied with results.

May 18, 1866, Doctor Stewart was married, and has two daughters. Jessie married William C. Meloy, a contractor at Shelbyville, and has four children. Minnie married Herbert Harding, motorman on the street car line at Lebanon, Indiana. For sixteen years Doctor Stewart was health officer for Shelby county. The Doctor is a member of the Masonic Order. Doctor Stewart's paternal grandmother lived to the remarkable age of one hundred three years, and during ninety years of that time was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, established and at that time under the charge of the famous John Wesley, of Ireland.

ABEL VAN SCYOC.

Prominent among the energetic, far-sighted and successful business men of Shelby county, Indiana, is Mr. Van Scyoc, whose life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose.

Abel Van Scyoc, who was born in the state of Virginia, near Wheeling, on June 14, 1832, is the son of a prominent southern family, his parents being William and Mary (Campbell) Van Scyoc, who were natives of Virginia, in which state they grew to maturity, and where they were married, later removing to Belmont county, Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their lives, owning a good farm there. To them ten children were born, six of whom are living at this writing, namely: Mary A., wife of Alpheus Blowers, living in Ohio; Abel, the subject of this sketch; William lives in Ohio; John lives at Broad Ripple, a suburb of Indianapolis, Indiana; George lives in Ohio, as does also Henry.

Abel Van Scyoc was six years old when his parents took him from Virginia to Ohio. He worked for his father, assisting in developing a farm in their new home, until he was twenty-one years of age. Much of this time was spent operating a saw-mill, which his father owned. Thus being compelled to assist in making a living his education was neglected and neither learned to read nor write; but there was dominant in his make-up those characteristics that always make for success and which lack of education does not thwart, consequently he has admirably succeeded, having developed faculties of close observation and assiduously applying himself to whatever he had in hand.

Mr. Van Scyoc was married in October, 1854, to Sarah Neugent, in Ohio. After this he farmed there for about a year, when he came to Brown county,

Indiana, remaining there a short time; becoming discouraged he started back to Ohio, and met his brother-in-law in Hancock county, Indiana, and decided to remain there, consequently the next seven years were spent in Hancock county, but in the spring of 1864 he moved to Hanover township, Shelby county, in which he has remained ever since. He owns here eighty acres of as good land as can be found in the state, which has been highly improved under his efficient management, and on which stands a modern and comfortable dwelling, with beautiful surroundings, a good barn and all the conveniences of a farmer. Besides this place Mr. Van Scyoc is a stockholder in the Citizen's Gas Company, and he is easily worth the sum of fifty thousand dollars. He deserves great credit for what he has done when we consider the fact that when he took charge of his farm here it was all in the woods. He set to work with a will and had it cleared, ditched and improved in general. The land was covered with water. He began living in a rude house, his furniture being very meager, having made his own bedstead and table, fastening the latter in the wall, as did the early settlers.

Mr. Van Scyoc's first wife passed away in July, 1878. To this union ten children were born, namely: Mary E., born September 11, 1856, and died when six years old, August 10, 1862; Letha A., born December 2, 1858, died July 21, 1905; Alice M., born January 27, 1861, is the wife of John W. Sullivan; John H., born November 2, 1862; Martha E. was born January 2, 1865, and died February 7, 1866; Ora B., born June 16, 1867, died August 19, 1868; Emma, born December 19, 1869, died August 4, 1870; William S., who was born February 5, 1877, is living in Fayette county, Indiana; O. F., born July 26, 1873, died August 16, 1874; Bertha E., born June 2, 1876, married John Smith; George G., born September 26, 1881, died October 23, 1882; Nora, born January 26, 1883, died February 11, 1883; Lemuel E., born July 27, 1887, died in 1888; Charles E., born June 19, 1889. The last four children named were by Mr. Van Scyoc's second wife, Melissa J. Ball, whom he married September 10, 1879. She was born, reared and married on the same farm, the date of her birth being January 18, 1854; she is the daughter of George S. Ball, and she received her education in the common schools of Shelby county. George S. Ball was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1825, and was reared and married in that county. His wife was Ellen Boyd, of the same county, and to this union nine children were born, namely: Mary, Catherine, Sarah, Robert, Melissa J., Lemuel, Caleb, Dora, George L., all living, with the exception of the two youngest. Mr. Ball came to Shelby county, Indiana, in 1852, from Pennsylvania, making the long journey in wagons, he driving one, his wife the other. Their family then consisted of four children. He bought small quantities of land until he owned one hundred and eighty-three acres. His death occurred March 13, 1882, and that of his wife, January 17, 1864.

In his political relations our subject was formerly a Republican, but of late he has been a radical Prohibitionist. He and his estimable wife are faithful attendants at the local church, Mrs. Van Seyoc being a teacher in the Sunday school. They are both well known and highly respected for their honest, industrious lives, and are regarded by all as among Shelby county's most worthy representative citizens.

DAVID E. SHELTON.

Mr. Shelton is known to be a man who is deeply interested in matters pertaining to the welfare of his township, county and state, and his efforts in behalf of general progress have been far-reaching and beneficial, and among those in whose midst he has always lived he is held in highest esteem by reason of an upright life and of fidelity to right principles.

David E. Shelton was born in Hanover township, Shelby county, Indiana, on the farm where he now lives, July 25, 1864, the son of John and Mary S. (Wicker) Shelton, the former a native of Rush county, this state, where he was born November 10, 1836. Mrs. John Shelton was born October 10, 1839. They married October 2, 1856. The subject's father died October 26, 1889. The widow of John Shelton is living in Gwynneville, Shelby county, at this writing, an elderly lady of fine personality, being kind and generous. John Shelton came to Shelby county and located on the farm where our subject now lives, which he worked and on which he made a comfortable living. He was a Republican in politics and served as Justice of the Peace for many years. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist church, and he served as its clerk and one of its trustees until his death. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Shelton, namely: Missouri R., wife of A. P. Linville; David E., the subject of this sketch; John W. died March 9, 1889, at the age of eighteen years.

David E. Shelton's childhood was spent on the farm where he now lives. When he reached the proper age he assisted with the farm work and attended the district schools until he was eighteen years old; however, he continued to work for his father until he was twenty-two years old.

The domestic life of Mr. Shelton began July 3, 1887, when he married Malissa E. Mohler, a native of Rush county, Indiana, having been born near Raleigh, March 17, 1864, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mohler. She was educated in the common schools. The Mohler family was influential and well known in Rush county. Three children have been born to the subject and wife, namely: Lavonnie, born in 1888, was graduated from the high school at Morristown, this county, in 1909; John A. was born November 16, 1894; Mary B. was born September 2, 1899.

When the subject and wife started out on their married career they were poor, but they began work with a will and were economical, and as a result of years of toil and careful management, they have admirably succeeded. They began work on the home place, and at the death of the subject's father he received thirty acres of land. He continued to buy as he prospered until he got the entire farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres. He has continued to improve the place, carefully rotating the various kinds of crops in order to preserve the natural strength of the soil, until it is considered one of the best farms in Hanover township. In 1902 he built a fine dwelling house, modern and commodious, consisting of ten rooms. It has attractive surroundings and is far superior to average homes in the country. He also has good out-buildings, and he keeps various kinds of stock on the place. He attributes most of his success to his manner of trading.

Mr. Shelton drilled the first gas well in this locality and got a good well on his land. He put down other wells on his first thirty acres, laid pipes and sold gas to neighboring farmers, and in a year's time he sold out to the Rushville Natural Gas Company and received a good profit. He is the field superintendent of this company. Mr. Shelton does not do active farming at present, however he oversees his place. He is a liberal supporter of the church and his wife is a member of the Christian church. He is a member of the Morristown Lodge, No. 193; also a member of Rush Chapter, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons, also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 627, Morristown Lodge. He has represented both in the Grand Lodge. In politics he is a Republican and has long been an active worker in the party. In November, 1908, he was elected Trustee of Hanover township, in which capacity he is now ably serving. He has also served as Deputy Assessor of the township. Mr. and Mrs. Shelton and daughter are members of the Eastern Star, at Morristown, Mr. Shelton being ex-worthy patron of the same. No family in this part of Shelby county is better or more favorably known than the Sheltons.

J. G. WOLF, M. D.

Among the notable men of the past who achieved distinction in their various lines of thought and activity and at the same time reflected credit upon the communities in which they resided, few were as well known and highly honored as the late Dr. J. G. Wolf, of Morristown, for many years one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Shelby county, and distinctively one of Indiana's most eminent professional men. Doctor Wolf was a native of Blair county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred on February 8th. of the year 1823. In 1834 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Wayne

county, Indiana, where he spent several years on a farm north of Centerville, receiving, meanwhile, his preliminary education in such schools as the country in those days afforded. Later he completed a literary course in the Centerville high school, the training thus received being afterwards supplemented by an attendance of several years at Asbury (now DePauw) University, where he pursued his studies with the object in view of entering the medical profession. In 1846 he married Virginia Ricketts, after which he moved to Hagerstown, where in due time he began the study of medicine in the office of a well known local physician, later entering the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1849.

In 1851 Doctor Wolf located at Morristown for the practice of medicine, and it was not long until his splendid abilities were recognized, as is indicated by the lucrative patronage which he built up within a comparatively short time after opening his office. From the beginning his success seemed assured, but notwithstanding his continuous advancement and growth in public favor, he was not content with past attainments, the responsibility resting upon him as a healer of ills inducing him in 1857 to add to his professional knowledge and efficiency by taking a course in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which noted institution he received, in due time, the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Fortified with ample professional preparation, the Doctor resumed his chosen calling, and for a number of years he enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice, his name becoming a household word in the majority of homes in Shelby county, to say nothing of his distinguished reputation in other and remoter fields. Doctor Wolf was a many-sided man, and, though devoted to his professional work, he manifested a lively interest in other matters and was long one of the leading men in promoting the material welfare of the town in which he resided. He was also an influential politician of the old Democratic school, and among the honors conferred upon him by his party was his election in 1867 to the office of Clerk of the Shelby County Circuit Court, which office he held with marked ability for a period of four years, besides filling worthily many other positions of responsibility and trust.

Doctor Wolf was a Mason of high degree, and in addition to his activity in the local lodge at Morristown attained to eminent standing among the leading members of the order throughout the state, filling with distinguished ability important offices in the various branches of the Brotherhood, and continuously adding to his reputation as one of its highest members and most efficient workers. In religion he subscribed to the plain teachings of the Christian, or Disciple church, and was long a sincere and devoted member of the Morristown congregation, a liberal contributor to the material support of the church and a donor to many charitable and humanitarian enterprises.

Doctor Wolf's first marriage resulted in the birth of seven children, three

of whom survive, namely: Julia, wife of James Puntenney; Alma, who married William Six, and Agnes, a widow. Dr. W. R. Wolf, a son of the subject, was a dentist in Shelbyville. He died one year previous to his father's death. Mrs. Wolf died in 1867, and two years later the Doctor was united in marriage with Mrs. Elvira J. Winship (nee Robinson), a native of Rush county, Indiana, born January 8, 1834. Austman and Nancy Robinson, Mrs. Wolf's parents, were among the early settlers of Rush county and are remembered as a most estimable couple who stood high in the community and enjoyed the respect and confidence of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Wolf was reared on the Rush county homestead, received a good education in the schools of Rushville and for a number of years was one of the most successful and accomplished teachers of her county. When a young woman she became the wife of William Winship, who died in 1865, leaving no issue, and four years later as stated above, she was married to Doctor Wolf, with whom she lived happily until his lamented death on the 27th day of December, 1906.

Doctor Wolf was not only eminent in his chosen calling, but his financial success was commensurate therewith, as he accumulated a comfortable fortune, including a fine residence in Morristown and other city property, also large real estate and farming interests, the greater part of which is now held by his widow and descendants. Since the Doctor's death Mrs. Wolf has occupied the old family home in Morristown, where, surrounded by everything calculated to minister to her comfort and happiness, she is gently passing down life's decline at peace with the world, with her conscience and her God. She is a lady of intelligence and culture, affable and pleasant in all her demands and social relations, and the high esteem in which she is held by the good people of her city speaks much for her many estimable qualities of mind and heart.

ROLAND H. EARNEST.

Mr. Earnest has done much to further the upbuilding and material prosperity of Shelby county, always especially interested in whatever tends to promote the development of Hanover township. He is alert, progressive and public-spirited, and is in every sense eligible for specific recognition in a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand.

Roland H. Earnest was born in Rush county, Indiana, near Carthage, November 23, 1856, the son of John B. and Mazilla (Draper) Earnest, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of Virginia. They both came to Indiana when young and married in Rush county. John B. Earnest was an excellent farmer and became prosperous through careful management. He

knew something of several trades, was an expert carpenter and erected all of his own buildings. He was a member of the Christian church. He was called from his earthly labors November 24, 1899, having nearly attained the age of eighty-two years. His widow survived until January 5, 1906, when she passed away at the age of eighty-two years, eight months and nine days. They were married October 27, 1842, and seven children were born to them, namely: Ira, deceased; John W. is a farmer living in Rush county, Indiana, where Henry M. also lives; Joseph is a blacksmith in Arnold Pennsylvania; Albert N., a retired farmer, lives in Gwynneville, Shelby county; Roland H., our subject; Francis M. lives in Rush county.

Roland H. Earnest was reared on his father's farm, which he worked while not attending the district school. He left school when seventeen years old, having secured an excellent education. He worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-nine years old, receiving wages for his work.

The married life of our subject began December 15, 1885, when he was joined in wedlock to Addie Murray. She was born in Franklin county, Indiana, December 12, 1865, the daughter of Seth and Louisa (Hedrick) Murray, and she was educated in the district schools.

After his marriage Roland H. Earnest worked by the day, later he rented land, and, having met with success in his efforts, he was enabled to buy his present excellent farm of one hundred acres in section 8, however, he went in debt for part of it. He has brought the place up to a high standard of improvement. This farm is beyond doubt one of the most picturesque in Shelby county, being exceptionally well kept and well managed. The buildings comprise a fine modern dwelling, a huge barn and various convenient out-buildings, the whole presenting as pretty an agricultural view as one could wish to see. Here are found over a thousand chickens of the finest breeds; also large herds of fine cattle; extensive crops of grain are raised annually. Both Mr. and Mrs. Earnest leave nothing undone in maintaining this model farm. Leading to their residence, across beautiful grounds, are splendid walks, and it has the appearance of a city home. Everything about the place shows the thrift of its owner. He has always been known as a good farmer, and never had any trouble renting land, for he was known as a conscientious worker. This was especially so when he lived in Jackson township, Rush county, shortly after his marriage. He has always been a large grain producer. Much of his success has been due to his wife's efforts and encouragement. She assisted with the feeding of the stock, sawed and split wood; split rails, and made a hand with her husband in the field. They worked and economized until they are now enjoying the abundant fruits of their earlier years of toil. They are plain, honest people, highly respected by all who know them for their upright lives. No children have been born to them. In politics Mr. Earnest is a Democrat.

WILLIAM J. BUNTON.

This well known farmer and representative citizen of Noble township, Shelby county, has had the pleasure, one that is not given to many of us, of spending most of his life on the old homestead, having been born in Noble township, on the old Buxton farm, October 26, 1850, the son of Benjamin and Dinah (Avery) Buxton, the former an Englishman, born in Derbyshire, England. He came to America while yet a single man, about 1846, and bought one hundred acres of land in Noble township, having had nearly enough funds to pay for it. Being a good manager he prospered and added more land to his original tract until he owned three hundred and forty acres. He married in Shelby county, Indiana. Mrs. Buxton was born in this county, and to this union the following children were born: Two died in infancy; Lizzie was four years old when she died. The four living children in 1909 are: Robert W., William J., Mrs. Helen A. Hoban; Evaline, the wife of S. J. Cooper, of Iowa.

William J. Buxton was reared on the farm that he now owns, as already indicated; it consists of one hundred acres. He worked about the place and attended the district schools until 1869, when he entered the Hartsville College, where he remained for two years. He applied himself very carefully to his text-books and was enabled to begin teaching, but after one term of this work he returned to the old homestead, his father desiring him to take charge of the same and he has since devoted his time to farming with gratifying results.

In 1873 Mr. Buxton married Eva Yount, a native of the state of Indiana, but had lived many years in Iowa. To this union two sons and two daughters have been born, namely: Bernice May, born May 11, 1875, wife of Chauncey Clark, of Indianapolis; Florence E., born January 9, 1879, is the wife of Edward Lewis; George B. was born November 20, 1881, is married and lives in Indianapolis; Arthur, born January 15, 1889, is single and living at home. He is well educated and is teaching. Mr. Buxton's first wife was called to her rest February 9, 1891, and on April 28, 1892, he married Nellie Ray, of Shelbyville, Indiana, where she was born May 8, 1864. She is a graduate of the Shelbyville high school and taught for five years. No children have been born of this second union.

Mr. Buxton bought his present farm and moved onto it March, 1895. He has a well improved place and he has shown by his careful management of the same that he is a modern agriculturist in every respect. He has various kinds of good stock, especially sheep. He takes a great delight in farming. This place is located in section 12, Noble township, range 7, and consists of one hundred acres. He keeps everything about the old home in first class condition, and it is an attractive place.

Mr. Buxton and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Waldron, Indiana. He is a member of Sulphur Hill Lodge, No. 241, Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor of the same. In politics he is a Democrat and served the township as Trustee for two terms, four years in all. In 1886 he was elected County Recorder and served one term of four years.

HON. THOMAS HOBAN.

Originating in Ireland, the family of this name has been identified with the United States for more than eighty years. In the early part of the last century John Hoban married Maria Grimes, by whom he had four children—John, Thomas, Maria and Nicholas. The mother dying, her husband married Mary Moore and about 1829 emigrated to America, locating in New York. Thomas Hoban, the second child by the first marriage, was born in Ireland in October, 1822, and was seven years of age when the family crossed the ocean. He was bound over to a Mr. McMurray, the conditions being that he was to remain until of age, but was to have three months' schooling each year, and at the expiration of the contract was to have a horse, saddle and bridle. He started in, in November, 1833, but five years later left his employer on the grounds that he was not complying with his contract. Young Hoban went to Connecticut in May, 1837, secured work as a farm laborer and remained in that state until 1840. Returning to his old neighborhood in New York, he found work as a laborer in a tannery, worked for three or four years and learned the trade. He came to Indiana in 1850 with but little capital, but by virtue of hard work, perseverance and economy, he succeeded, and eventually became one of the prosperous farmers of Noble township. At present he owns three hundred acres of good farming land with all modern improvements and a comfortable home. In his young days he was one of the most prominent men in the township and a leader of the local Democracy, to which he had given a life-long allegiance. He served for six years as Trustee of Noble township, and in 1884 was elected to the Legislature on the Democratic ticket, as Shelby county's Representative in the House. He served during one session and introduced a number of bills, one of which provided for two cents a mile railroad fare, perhaps the first of its kind in the state. He has retired from active business and is spending the evening of life in repose.

In 1843 Mr. Hoban was married in New York to Druzilla Crosby, a lady of English descent, by whom he had nine children: Maria, wife of Thomas Durbin, who takes care of her father; John N., a farmer of Tipton county; Hopkins, a resident of Oklahoma; Anthony, a resident of Noble

township; Elizabeth, widow of John E. Mason; Theodore, a resident of Noble township; Calvin, deceased; Gusta and Leslie. Thomas N. Durbin, who married Maria Hoban, was born in Butler county, Ohio, December 1, 1841. His father was Nicholas Durbin, a native of Ireland, who came to America in an early decade of the last century. Thomas N. enlisted in 1861, in Company F, Third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years as a private. In 1864 he re-enlisted in Company C, Eleventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was made first sergeant of his company, and served until the close of the war. Mr. Durbin has an unusually honorable war record. He went through all the severe campaigns of the West, including the march from Chattanooga to Atlanta in 1864, and fought in nineteen battles besides many skirmishes. He was honorably discharged at Camp Denison, Ohio, in June, 1865, and shortly afterwards came to Shelby county. February 20, 1866, he married Maria Hoban, by whom he has had three children: Nettie, born November 10, 1867, is the wife of Simon Dunlap, of Indianapolis; John N., born April 28, 1868, is farming one hundred and sixty acres of land in Noble township; Eleanah, born in October, 1862, is a resident of Tipton county; Mr. Durbin is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has served as post commander. In politics he is a Democrat, and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

MRS. ANNA BURKHOLZER.

We have, in the person of this lady, a fine sample of the self-reliant, independent American women, who are amply able to take care of themselves, if the support of their husbands, fathers or brothers should fail them. Mrs. Burkholzer owns and operates a handsome estate in Noble township and no farmer can give her any points on what is necessary to bring about good results in farming. She understands it from the ground up, having spent most of her time on farms, and besides, she has the knowledge of stock, crop rotation, soil values and other information essential to up-to-date agriculturists in this progressive age. She knows how and when to buy, when to sell to the best advantage, the character and quality of land in her vicinity, and it is not surprising that one so well equipped should take rank among the most enterprising and most skillful of Noble township's large land-owners. Her parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Kanouse) Shuppert, natives of Pennsylvania, who found their way to Ohio at different times, but met in early life, married and migrated to Indiana. The father was a miller by trade and followed that occupation for some years in Decatur county. He and his wife had a family consisting of eleven children: Moses, Jane, Ellen, Maggie, George, Christina, Anna, Frank, John, Fioretta and James.

Anna Shuppert, seventh of this large family, was born at Germantown, Decatur county, Indiana, September 23, 1849. When fourteen years of age she began working in a woolen mill, weaving blankets, but after three years, she abandoned manufacturing for the dress-making trade.

October 11, 1875, she married George Metzler, a farmer of Noble township, who died in February, 1888. In June, 1880, she married Balser Burkholzer, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany. He was born February 14, 1841, came to America eighteen years later, settled in Rush county, and worked on a farm there for nineteen years. In 1879 he bought a farm in Noble township, on which he resided until his death, which occurred May 12, 1906. He was a quiet, industrious, unobtrusive man, and a member of the Catholic church and highly respected by his neighbors. Mrs. Burkholzer owns two hundred and eight acres of land in Noble township, on which she resides. Having no children of her own, she reared Stella Bless, who, under Mrs. Burkholzer's motherly care and wise direction, has become quite an accomplished young lady. Born November 27, 1861, she was given an excellent education in the schools of Decatur county, from which she was graduated in the spring of 1907. She also has a musical education. Mrs. Burkholzer is a member of the United Brethren church at Union Chapel.

THEODORE HOBAN.

The family of this name has been identified with Noble township for sixty years, and during that time its members have done their full share in its developing and upbuilding. The founder of the Shelby county branch of the family, the Hon. Thomas Hoban, is still living on his farm in the township, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. He is a native of Ireland, came over with his father when seven years of age, and went through the rough experiences of a bound boy, a hard working tanner's apprentice, and later as a western pioneer. After a long life of struggle, with its inevitable turns of fortune, he finally made good and is now enjoying a well earned repose. He was elected to the Legislature in 1884, served six years as Township Trustee, and was always a man of influence in his neighborhood. In 1843, while a resident of New York, he married Druzilla Crosby, by whom he had the following named children: John, Maria, Hopkins, Anthony, Elizabeth, Theodore, Calvin and Augusta, besides one who died in infancy.

Theodore Hoban, sixth of the family, was born in Noble township, Shelby county, Indiana, May 18, 1872. He was reared on the farm, received the usual district school education, learned all about the details of running a farm, and when manhood was reached, felt equal to the task of managing

a place for himself. He married Laura Gue, born in 1864, and as a result of this union there were seven children: Augusta, born September 2, 1884, went through the common school branches; was two years in high school, attended the Marion Normal and taught two terms in Noble township. Denny, born September 12, 1889, went through the usual school course and two years in the high school, and graduated from the Marion Normal. Leroy, born October 11, 1886, and Edgar, born February 26, 1892, besides common school, had the advantage of a full term at the Geneva high school, from which Edgar graduated and obtained a degree. Madolin was born June 19, 1895; Zanie, September 19, 1898, and Morris, November 7, 1901. Those acquainted with the family say the children of Mr. Hoban are unusually bright, quick to learn and give promise of future usefulness in the various walks of life. Mr. Hoban, like his father, has always been a Democrat, though he has left the office seeking to others. He owns a neat farm of seventy-one and one-half acres, which he keeps in good condition and cultivates by modern methods. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, commonly known as the Grange, and interested in all agricultural affairs. For several years he has been the proprietor and manager of a threshing machine, which does a good business in season.

WILLIAM A. MITCHELL.

Shelby county was largely settled by immigrants from the states of Ohio and Kentucky, and these in turn were either natives of the states further east, or were descendants of those who crossed the mountains in the days of the pioneers. A glance at the ancestry of the gentleman whose name heads this review will serve as an illustration of the above statement.

Paul Mitchell, grandfather of William A. Mitchell, was born in Kentucky and came to Shelby county, Indiana, when settlers were still few in number and the dense forest was still the principal landscape feature. His wife, Elizabeth (Coleman) Mitchell, was also a native of Kentucky. She became the mother of five children, among whom were Martha, William, H. D. and Washington, the father of William. Washington Mitchell was born in April, 1828, and died June 1, 1855, aged twenty-seven years. He married Letta J. Brown, a native of the county, and three children were born of this union. One of these died in infancy. Mary became the wife of James Sexton, of Shelbyville. The third is William, our subject, who was born on May 3, 1852. After her husband's death, his mother's second marriage was to Elza Swanigan.

William has lived in this county all his life with the exception of a short time spent in Tipton and Howard counties. He was married February 18,

1875, to Elizabeth Margaret Allen, who was born in Tipton county, Indiana, November 25, 1853. This union resulted in the birth of the following children: Mary J. was born February 20, 1876, and became the wife of Dr. J. E. Keeling, of Waldron, Indiana. George W., born December 19, 1877, who is a carpenter, and lives at Waldron. Dr. E. T. Mitchell was born February 13, 1880, and is a graduate of the Indiana Medical College of Indianapolis. He is practicing medicine at Romney, in Tippecanoe county. Charlie F. was born July 11, 1882, and follows farming. Bertha A. was born May 20, 1885, and is the wife of Elmer Amos.

The mother of these children died January 31, 1890, and Mr. Mitchell, on December 23, 1891, was married to Elizabeth Leffler, who bore him one son, John W., born September 23, 1893. Mr. Mitchell and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and take an active part in promoting the advancement of the church interests. Mr. Mitchell has striven to lead an exemplary life and has carried out in his relations to his friends and neighbors those principles of Christian fellowship that have characterized him all through life. He is a member of the board of trustees of the church and has for many years been associated very actively with Sunday school work, having served as superintendent and is now acting as teacher of one of the Bible classes. Mr. Mitchell is not only congenial in church affairs, but in social life also he has become well known. He takes a great deal of interest in the Knights of Pythias lodge, of which he is a member. He affiliates with the Democratic party and served as Trustee of Noble township for five years. He built the new school building at Geneva, and is at present a Justice of the Peace. He owns a fine farm, which, considering the fact that he began with nothing, is a good illustration of what may be accomplished by industry, perseverance and sound integrity.

ALBERT W. WRIGHT.

A man of excellent attributes of character and one of the representative citizens of a community known for the progressive spirit it manifests in the business world, is Albert W. Wright, a native born of Noble township, Shelby county, and the scion of a fine old family, he having seen the light of day first on October 10, 1861. He is the son of George and Mary E. (Avery) Wright. (See sketch of George Wright.) Albert W. Wright was born on the banks of the Flat Rock, where he was reared, working on the farm and attending the neighboring schools during his youth. Desiring a higher education than could be obtained in his native vicinity, he took a two years' course at Hartsville College, where he made an excellent record for scholarship.

Mr. Wright decided to follow in the footsteps of his father, and he accordingly became an agriculturist. His domestic life began in 1881, when he married Alta Mobley, the daughter of Prof. Lewis Mobley, of the Hartsville College. She was born at Hartsville, on September 7, 1862. She is the representative of a well known and influential family, and she is a cultured and talented woman, having been a student for some time at Hartsville College. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright one daughter, Dora Mabel, was born, February 1, 1887. She is the wife of Ora Lewis, of Noble township.

Mr. Wright is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land known as the Jonathan Lowe farm. It is well improved and the land has been kept in a high state of productiveness through skillful management. His dwelling and other buildings are adequate for his requirements for comfort and convenience. He keeps much stock of various grades and kinds on his farm, and no small part of his income is derived from this source. He has succeeded because he has deserved success, having always been a hard worker and a man of economical habits; however, he is always ready to support any local measure looking toward the public good. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Waldron, and he is one of the trustees of the same. In politics he is a Democrat.

JOHN SIMPSON.

Self-made men are not unusual in free America, where the opportunities are many and all who possess the necessary ambition and ability have a chance to succeed. Mr. Simpson is one of those who started in the world under adverse circumstances, but overcame all difficulties and eventually established himself as a prosperous citizen. His poverty was so great that he was unable to attend school much of the time in youth, but he overcame this difficulty by studying at night. Having no inheritance and no powerful friends, he was compelled to rely upon his own brain and muscle as his only capital. They proved true friends, however, and with their aid he rose, step by step, until he found himself in comfortable circumstances. He was born at Datendale, Durham county, England, September 23, 1850, his parents being John and Eliza (Baxter) Simpson. The latter were very poor, the father making his living in the humble occupation of hestler in a coal mine. Discouraged with the outlook in his own country, he came to America in 1854, with a view to the betterment of his fortunes. Locating at Michigan City, he secured employment in a roundhouse, through the influence of a brother, who was the master mechanic. He retained this place until his death in 1863. He was the father of ten children, of whom the survivors are as follows:

Robert, a machinist at Bloomington, Illinois; Ann, wife of Joseph Maltby, of Jackson, Michigan; Mary, wife of Philip Demorest, of Michigan City, and John, who is the subject of this sketch.

John Simpson went to school at Michigan City until he was twelve years old, when he was compelled to work to help the family. Thus his early education was neglected, but when he became older he attended night schools, and in this way obtained a practical equipment for all ordinary business transactions. He could keep books, cast up accounts and do various other kinds of clerical work, which are found useful in all lines of business. While at Michigan City, which is a great lumber port, he familiarized himself with the intricacies of lumber dealing and became quite an expert concerning the quality of lumber, the different prices, the profits to dealers and opportunities in this line at various parts of the country. April 1, 1905, Mr. Simpson went into business for himself at Avon, Hendricks county, Indiana, and did fairly well at that point, but in 1907 he removed to St. Paul, where he engaged in lumber, coal, and all kinds of building material. He has been successful, and is now regarded as one of the prosperous men in Indiana. He is a member of the Maccabee Lodge, Harbor Tent, No. 14, at Michigan City. May 20, 1887, he married Lottie E. Coughlin, of Michigan City, by whom he had three children; Earle, borne May 13, 1888, has been a high school student, and at present is associated with his father in business; Edna, born January 8, 1891, died at the age of eight years, and John Jay, born September 11, 1893. The mother died January 8, 1896, and Mr. Simpson was again married August 7, 1903, to Salome Berkley, who died April 3, 1909, without issue. Mr. Simpson has a faculty for making acquaintances, and since coming to St. Paul has learned to know most of the people who live at the place, or do their trading there. Of courteous disposition, he makes friends with everybody he meets, and numbers his friends by the hundreds.

JOSHUA S. ALLEY.

One of the progressive citizens of Noble township, Shelby county, is Joshua S. Alley, a native of Decatur county, this state, where he was born April 15, 1853, the son of Samuel B. and Nancy (Selby) Alley. Samuel B. Alley was born in Franklin county, Indiana, January 6, 1819, the son of Cyrus Alley, who was born April 17, 1791, in Virginia; his wife, Charity (Osborn) Alley, was born September 14, 1792. Samuel B. Alley and Nancy Selby married December 18, 1840, and to them the following children were born: Daniel, September 14, 1842; Mary E., March 13, 1845; Charity M., January 20, 1847; Phoebe, November 9, 1848; Hiram O., August 20, 1850;

Cyrus and Joshua S. (twins), April 15, 1853; America and Cora (twins), August 27, 1857; Elizabeth, October 26, 1860; Ida May, February 9, 1863; Jonathan L., September 27, 1865. Samuel B. Alley died September 21, 1892, and his wife passed away February 28, 1884. It was in the year 1825 that Samuel B. Alley came from Franklin county, Indiana, to Decatur county, this state, being then six years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Alley, grandparents of the subject of this sketch, were the parents of the following children: Joab W., August 23, 1813; Phoebe, August 10, 1815; Daniel N., April 3, 1817; Samuel B., January 6, 1819; Henry L., January 22, 1821; Doddridge, August 22, 1823; Thirsa, December 22, 1824; Lorenzo D., March 18, 1827; Jonathan, April 15, 1829; Ruth, July 25, 1831; Mary, June 22, 1834; Crysly A., May 28, 1838.

Samuel B. Alley entered land in Decatur county, locating in Clay township, section 6, 10 north, range 8 east—a one hundred sixty acre tract. He cleared and improved this land, and as he prospered he was able to add to it until he had a farm of two hundred twenty-two acres, of which amount Joshua S. Alley now owns one hundred sixty-three acres. Samuel B. Alley developed this farm and spent his remaining years there. Besides a farmer, he was also a stone mason, and was always a hard-working man. He was a member of the Christian church, and belonged to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Joshua S. Alley was reared in Decatur county, working on his father's farm and attending the district schools during his youth. He also went to Hartsville College a short time and received a fairly good education. He chose as his life work, farming, and his subsequent career would indicate that he has been eminently successful at this, for he is both a hard worker and an excellent manager. He remained at home until he was thirty-four years old and managed the farm for his father.

Mr. Alley was united in marriage with Sophia E. Wright, on September 1, 1887. She was the daughter of George and Mary (Avery) Wright, and to this union one son and one daughter have been born, Ethel F., May 23, 1889, who is a graduate of the common schools, and who also studied music, having a natural talent for this art; she is still a member of the family circle. The son's name is George W., who was born April 19, 1892. He is a graduate of the common schools, and is a young man of much promise.

Although Mr. Alley is the owner of the land mentioned above and also ninety-six acres in Noble township, he lives on the farm belonging to his father-in-law, George Wright. He is fully abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to the farming world and handles some good stock of various kinds. In politics Mr. Alley is a firm believer in the principles of Democracy, but he has never held political office. He is a member of Waldron Lodge, No. 217, Free and Accepted Masons.

FRED METZLER.

The family of this name originated in Germany and was extensively distributed over the Province of Wurtemberg. George Metzler, who was born in that part of the Empire about 1823, was married in early manhood to Agatha Hoover, who was born in Wurtemberg, January 5, 1825. The union took place in 1848, and in the same year the newly wedded couple emigrated to the United States. At first they located in West Virginia, but soon moved down the river to Cincinnati, where the numerous citizens of foreign birth made the surroundings more congenial to new arrivals. Still another move was made which took them into Shelby county, Indiana, on a farm situated in Noble township, where the father died in 1859. His widow is still a resident of St. Paul. They became the parents of seven children, Laban, Joseph, George, Fred, John, Willie and Margaret. Of these children, John, Fred, Laban and Joseph are the survivors.

Fred Metzler, the fourth of the family, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, September 18, 1852, and was quite young when his parents came to Shelby county. He grew up on the farm and for four years held the position of superintendent of the Low Thompson stone quarry. He has always been an enthusiastic Democrat and an active worker for his party during the many hard-fought battles in "Old Shelby." He was appointed by the Board of County Commissioners to fill the unexpired term of William Evertson as trustee of Noble township. He has also been prominent in lodge work, being a long-time member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past noble grand and member of the Grand Lodge. He served as treasurer for fourteen years. In March, 1875, he married Elnora, born April, 1857, daughter of Lewis and Mary A. (Reed) Hinkle. Lewis was a son of Joseph and Eliza (DeBolt) Hinkle, who obtained considerable local fame as the parents of seventeen children. This list, rather remarkable even for the fruitful old pioneers, is thus recorded in the family Bible: Mary, born January 3, 1809; Henry, born March 26, 1810; Nancy, born June 9, 1812; Lewis and Lucinda, born March 30, 1814; Lydia, born March 19, 1816; Squire, born January 10, 1818; Joseph, born September 13, 1819; Rachael, born February 16, 1821; James, born January 7, 1823; Amanda, born November 2, 1824; William, born July 24, 1826; Benjamin, born December 24, 1827; Eliza, born November 13, 1829; John, born October 24, 1831; George, born October 16, 1833; Hiram, born June 15, 1836.

Lewis Hinkle first married Saloma Reed, in 1833, and in 1838 migrated to Shelby county, and located in Noble township on land he had bought from the government. His wife died in 1846, and his second marriage was to Mary A. Reed, on May 3, 1846. The children by the first marriage were as follows: Sarah, born October 8, 1834; Eliza, born November 26, 1836;

William, born September 25, 1839; Joseph, born March 25, 1842; John, born January 18, 1845. The children by the second marriage were as follows: Louisa, born August 5, 1847; Harriet, born February 22, 1850; James, born May 29, 1852; Geneva, born September 12, 1854; Elmora, born April 7, 1857; Lida, born September 13, 1859; George, born November 2, 1861.

Mr. and Mrs. Metzler have four children; Edgar, born December 30, 1875, graduated in the St. Paul high school, enlisted on March 14, 1898, in the United States army and served in the Philippines, with the Fourteenth Indiana Infantry, with the same regiment in China during the Boxer uprising, and was killed in August, 1900. Grace, Mr. Metzler's eldest daughter, was born January 9, 1879, and is now the wife of Frank Enos, of St. Paul. Gertrude, the second daughter, was born June 18, 1882, and is now the wife of Walter Lawless, of Summitville, Indiana. Albert, the youngest child, was born February 12, 1886, and died June 29, 1900. Mrs. Metzler is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at St. Paul and the family enjoy high social standing.

MICHAEL PAUGH.

One of the venerable and highly respected citizens of Shelby county, Indiana, a man who played well his part in the transformation of the country from a wilderness to its present-day prosperity is Michael Paugh, born in Hamilton county, Ohio, April 4, 1831, and he came to Shelby county, Indiana, with his parents in 1849. He is the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Low) Paugh. Joseph Paugh was born in Ohio, but in 1840 he came to Shelby county, Indiana, and bought wild land, all timber and swamps, in which there was much wild game: He cleared off the land and put it in cultivation. Being a hard working man, he was successful. He was a Democrat, but had nothing whatever to do with politics. He was eighty-three years old at the time of his death. He was married in Ohio and two children were born to him and his wife: Daniel, born about 1826, has been dead about thirty-five years. Michael, the other son, was about ten years old when he came to Shelby county. He succeeded in getting a little education in the subscription schools, but never attended the public schools. He worked for his father on the farm until he was about thirty-five years old, when he was married to Lucrecia Luther. She was born in Greensburg, Indiana, and was about twelve years old when her parents came to where Waldron is now located. Her father built the first dwelling house in Waldron. He and his wife were among the early settlers of Decatur and Shelby county. Mr. and Mrs. Paugh are the parents of two children, Eva, who died when three years old; and Charles is about thirty-five years of age, a bachelor and living at home.

Mr. Paugh has always lived on the old homestead in section 36, Liberty township. He has carried on general farming in a most successful manner, having always been a hard worker and a good manager, and he is now in the golden evening of his life, enjoying the fruits of his former years of toil, living in contentment and surrounded by plenty as a result of his frugality in his younger days. He has always been a home man, caring little for politics or public life. He is a Democrat. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Waldron, and he is the oldest Odd Fellow in this part of the county. He has been one of the prominent and active men in lodge work. There was only a very small membership when he joined the local lodge. He has passed all the chairs in all the branches of Odd Fellowship. He has seen this section of the county develop from a wild, unimproved state to one of the richest parts of the county. When he came here there was one little store at Middletown but the family did all its trading at Lawrenceburg. He is a remarkably well preserved man for his weight of seventy-eight years. He has a quick mind and his conversation is interesting, especially when he tells of the pioneer days. He has become well known through his lodge work, in which he takes a great interest. Everybody in this part of the county knows him and respects him for his long life of industry and honor.

GREEN BERRY McDUFFEE.

A man who has achieved well earned success by reason of his habits of industry, economy and perseverance, is Green Berry McDuffee, who was born in Liberty township, Shelby county, June 6, 1853, the son of Robert G. and Elizabeth (Isley) McDuffee, the former born in Kentucky, in 1815. He came to Shelby county, Indiana, with his parents when twelve years old. His father, Robert McDuffee, entered land in Rush county; he also entered land in Liberty township, this county. When he was first married he went to Madison county, this state, where he lived five years, then came back to Shelby county, and remained here the rest of his life. He devoted his life to farming and was considered a very successful man for those days in this county. His family were all Whigs, which party he supported until it was supplanted by the Republican party which he then supported. He was not a public man. His membership in the church was with the Methodist Episcopal denomination at the Vienna church, which he helped to establish and he was long an active member in the same. When he first came to this county it was all a wilderness and covered with swamps in many places. He went to Lawrenceburg to do his trading and drove all his stock there to market. After a long and useful life, he was called from his labors in 1906. His wife,

Elizabeth Isley, was born in Tennessee, in 1816, and she came with her parents to Decatur county when about twelve years old. The subject's people on both sides of the house were prominent in pioneer days. His mother died in 1902. To the parents of the subject, five children were born, namely: Wesley, deceased; Sarah A. married J. F. Henderson and they live in Rush county; Lavina also lives in Rush county; Margaret J. married John W. Green and they live in Waldron, Indiana; Green Berry, of this review, was the youngest in order of birth. He was educated in the common schools of his native county; however, he did not get much education until later in life, his early school days having been interrupted. He assisted with the work on his home place until he was married to Mary A. Wilder, the daughter of Seymour Wilder and wife, of Rush county. She was born at Mount Carmel, Franklin county, this state, May 16, 1848, and she and the subject were married March 22, 1875.

Mr. McDuffee has been a farmer all his life, and he has won great success in his chosen line; however, five years were spent in the implement business at Waldron. He bought land in sections 17 and 18, and made most of the improvements on it. This was in 1880, and he has made his home here since that time with the exception of about five years spent at Waldron. He has a good farm, well improved and well stocked, and his dwelling and outbuildings are such as his needs require to make his work successful and his life comfortable. In politics he is a Republican, but has neither aspired to nor held office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his fraternal relations he belongs to the Masonic Order at Waldron, and he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. Mr. McDuffee is one of the prominent men of Liberty township, where he is so well known, having spent the major part of his life here and where he has won the esteem of all who know him, by reason of his uprightness and public spirit.

JOHN TILSON HIGGINS.

One of the leading agriculturists and representative citizens of Shelby county, Indiana, is John Tilson Higgins, who was born here on July 12, 1855, the son of William E. and Mary (Wheeler) Higgins. William E. Higgins was born in Franklin county, Indiana, June 3, 1832, and died November 25, 1887, at Shelbyville, Indiana. He was a farmer and stock raiser on an extensive scale. His people came to Shelby county from Kentucky in the pioneer days. He was educated in the early schools of Shelby county, and spent his life here, becoming one of the best known men in the county, taking an interest in public affairs, although he did not hold office; however, he was ten-

dered office on several occasions, but he preferred to devote his life to farming and the breeding of fine Jersey cattle, since the war up to the time of his death. During the Civil war he dealt in mules; he was successful in whatever he undertook, accumulating a fortune and was regarded by all classes as one of the county's most valued citizens. He was always a public-spirited man and a great church worker, supporting the Catholic denomination. He was a great friend of the poor and numerous acts of charity were attributed to him. He was somewhat reserved and never made a display of his wealth or charitable deeds, always giving out of his fullness of heart. He was on the building committee of the Catholic church in Liberty township, and did much good in that connection. He was very liberal in his support of the church, becoming known as one of the most prominent Catholics in the county. He was married in Shelby county, October 12, 1854, to Mary Wheeler, who was born August 17, 1835, in this county, and her death occurred August 5, 1908. She was a woman of many praiseworthy traits of character. Her parents came to Shelby county from Kentucky, in pioneer days. To William E. Higgins and wife seven children were born, namely: John Tilson, of this review; Catherine, now Mrs. Zoble; Josephine Trackwell, deceased; Celia, now Mrs. Fettig; Mary, who also married a Mr. Fettig; Rachael, deceased; Edward, deceased.

John Tilson Higgins received his education in the common schools of Shelby county, now known as the district schools. He went through all the grades and received a fairly good education for his opportunity, for he applied himself very carefully to his text-books. He remained on the old homestead, assisting with the work about the place until his marriage to Rose Dolan, a daughter of John E. Dolan and wife. They were married in Ireland, in which country one of their children was born. They came to New York and lived there seven years, then went to Columbiana county, Ohio, later moved to Jennings county, near North Vernon, Indiana, and it was here that Mrs. Higgins was born, August 11, 1855, being the eleventh child in a family of thirteen children, all of whom lived to reach maturity. Her father lived to be eighty-one years old, and her mother reached the advanced age of ninety-four years. They were prominent Irish people and won the respect of their neighbors wherever they lived.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Tilson Higgins eleven children have been born, namely: The first and second died in infancy; Richard Carter, born March 12, 1880, resides in Canada; Frank W., born January 12, 1882, married Victoria Weintraut; he is a salesman and is living in Virginia; Victor W. was born June 28, 1884; he is a scenic painter and lives in Chicago; Ambrose, born July 27, 1886, a graduate of the agricultural department of Purdue University, is living at home; Marie Cecelia, born July 15, 1888, is a teacher and is living at home; William Frederick, born January 27, 1890, is still a

member of the family circle; Robert E., born October 2, 1891, died August 8, 1903; Teresa Portia, born March 17, 1896, died March 15, 1909; John Tilson, Jr., born February 13, 1898.

After his marriage Mr. Higgins engaged in farming, which he has followed ever since in a most successful manner. He has always devoted considerable attention to stock raising, having a hobby for hogs, also the raising of fruit, and no small part of his yearly income is derived from these sources. He is a great breeder of Duroc hogs and always keeps some fine specimens of this variety. His model farm, one of the best in Shelby county, is located in section 6, Liberty township, being under a high state of improvement and well kept in every respect. He has a very attractive home, modern, substantial and nicely furnished, also excellent barns and outbuildings; everything about his place shows thrift and prosperity, and that a man of good judgment and progressive ideas has its management in hand; in short Mr. Higgins is one of the prominent men of Shelby county, being interested in whatever tends to promote the welfare of his fellowmen in this locality, and always ready to support all measures looking to the good of his fellow men. He is one of the most active workers in the Catholic church in this county, being a liberal supporter of the same. He has served on the Advisory Board of his township for two terms, and is now a member of the County Council. Mr. Higgins is a well read man, keeping abreast of the times in all matters and his conversation is entertaining. He and his family readily impress the stranger as being well educated and hospitable.

DANIEL CALLAHAN.

When Dennis Callahan died in Ireland, in 1861, the world looked blue to his widow and her two little boys. Being poor in the extreme, with no powerful friends to draw upon, slim chances of employment in her native country, her mind naturally reverted to the great republic across the sea. Many another Irish widow had taken heart of hope out of the promises wafted over by friends in this country, and Mrs. Callahan, not knowing what else to do, decided on the long and, to her, very exhaustive journey to the New World. So she boarded ship with Daniel and Dennis, as it were, tucked under each wing, shipped with the steerage, among a lot of other woe-begone emigrants and with a sinking heart, heard the throbs of the great ship's machinery as it started the vessel on its tempestuous way. Indirectly, the vessel reached the dock in New York harbor, the poor Irish widow went ashore, with her helpless charge and then began in earnest what the poets call "the journey of life."

Daniel Callahan, the oldest of the two boys, was born at Cork, Ireland, 1852, and was one of those bright lads whose shining faces give promise of success. He remained in New York with his mother for about one year, when steps were taken to find him a home in the West. Accordingly, he was brought to Shelby county, where he was taken in and kindly cared for by the family of Conrad Kuhn. They saw that he attended school, kept out of mischief and acquired habits of industry as he grew up. Daniel was an apt pupil, a well-behaved boy and got a fair education for his time by diligence in the public schools in Union township. He lived with Conrad Kuhn until twenty-five years of age, when he began casting around to make a start in life for himself. His first important step was marriage with Mary, daughter of Valentine Posz, by whom he had four children. Bert, the oldest, married Flora Haehl; Kate became the wife of George Kuhn; Nora married John R. Haehl and Annie remains at home.

After marriage Mr. Callahan took charge of a farm in Liberty township, which proved to be a permanent home, as he has lived on his present place for twenty-seven years. He spent five years in Rush county, but soon returned to his first locality, and practically, Liberty township has been his home for thirty years. Though not a member of church, Mr. Callahan has always been a liberal contributor, as indeed, he is to all good causes. His family are members of the German Protestant church and if these need help in their operations, "father" is usually found willing to imbend. Thirty years ago Mr. Callahan joined the Red Men, at Manilla, and has been a paying member ever since, though he is at present connected with the lodge at Shelbyville. He can strictly be called a self-made man, as every dollar he has in the world was earned by himself, since he was left an orphan child in Ireland.

GREENBURY FIELDS BURGESS.

A worthy scion of a fine old pioneer family, and he himself a popular and venerable early settler who merits the praise due all hardy and honest men of this type, is Greenbury Fields Burgess, of Addison township, Shelby county, Indiana, who was born in Scott county, Kentucky, July 6, 1819, the son of Edward Burgess, a native of Virginia, who married Sarah Fields on February 6, 1800, a native of Maryland. After spending their long and useful lives on a farm, which they developed from the primeval forest, they both died in Scott county, Kentucky. Ten children were born to them, named as follows: Nancy, William C., Bathsheba, Joseph, Maria, Margaret, Edward, James Henry, Greenbury F. and Marietta.

Greenbury F. Burgess received only a limited education in the old-time

log school-houses. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1847 he came to Indiana and began life for himself amid new conditions, locating in Addison township, Shelby county, where he secured land, which he at once began to clear and develop into a farm, erecting rude buildings, which, as he prospered by dint of hard toil and good management, gave way, in time, to more substantial buildings. He finally became the owner of two hundred and fourteen acres of valuable land. He cleared about one hundred acres of this himself. He has always been a very robust, rugged and hard-working man, consequently he has succeeded. He has always carried on general farming in a manner that not only insured a good living from year to year, but enabled him to lay by quite a competency. He has devoted considerable attention to the raising of grain and various kinds of live stock. His farm is highly improved, and he has a good dwelling and substantial out-buildings, and an excellent orchard and garden.

Mr. Burgess has been three times married, first on October 16, 1841, to Elizabeth Wikoff, of Kentucky, who was born May 18, 1818. She died April 16, 1853, and he married a second time on February 17, 1855, his second wife being Arthusa F. Wright, born January 27, 1830; she died August 15, 1871, and Mr. Burgess' third marriage was solemnized on April 29, 1873, to Margaret A. Jacobs, of Scott county, Kentucky, a daughter of Nathaniel and Margaret (Sharp) Jacobs, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Scott county, Kentucky. They came to Shelby county, Indiana, in 1851, and secured land in Liberty township. Mr. Sharp, who devoted his life to farming, died May 2, 1879, and his wife passed away October 22, 1894. They were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Malissa, Harvey, Maranda, Amanda, Mary, Susan, William, George W. and Thomas J. (twins); Narcissus; Margaret, wife of the subject of this review; Amanda and Serelda.

Greenbury F. Burgess' children by his first wife were: Burlington B., deceased; Susan D., deceased; William C., deceased; Sarah F., Mary M., deceased; Maggie E., Joseph G., deceased. The subject's children by his second wife were six, as follows: John C., James E., Nannie G., Noah T. Belle, Mary E., and an infant. The children by Mr. Burgess' third wife are Florence Helena, wife of William Midkiff, of Liberty township, Shelby county; William Clement, a farmer on the old home place; Roy Otto, a farmer in Addison township, who married Nora Hatfield, on April 9, 1901, and they have two children, LaRue and Gladys; Leona G. married Albert Brown, of Fort Benjamin Harrison, and to them three children have been born, namely: Burgess B., Ruth and Margaret Helena. The fifth child of the subject and his third wife was Francis Nathaniel, who died May 2, 1884.

Mr. Burgess has always been a Democrat. He is a member of the Baptist church. He is truly a self-made man, and he has won the respect of a

wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Shelby county. While feeble at the age of ninety years, owing to rheumatism, his health is otherwise unimpaired. His eyesight is particularly good, as he is enabled to read magazines and the finest print of the daily newspapers without glasses. It is a source of pleasure and satisfaction to him and he devotes most of his time to reading.

CHARLES McDANIEL.

One of the leading farmers and representative citizens of Liberty township, Shelby county, is Charles McDaniel, who was born in Decatur county, Indiana, near St. Omer, December 6, 1851, the son of A. J. McDaniel and wife, who was known in her maidenhood as Emline Palmerton. A. J. McDaniel was born and reared in Decatur county, his date of birth occurring March 31, 1826. He was a farmer nearly all his life; however, he engaged in the grocery business for some time in St. Omer, early in his business career. Spending his youth in Decatur county, he went to Illinois when thirty-six years old and remained there about twelve years. He then returned to Indiana, locating in Shelby county, where he remained until his death, September 13, 1908. He was active in the Democratic party; however, he did not aspire to office. He was a public-spirited man, liberal in his support of all movements looking to the public welfare. He was a hard worker and made a success of farming. He was a member of a Kentucky family, his parents having come from that state and were well known in their day. He was married in Decatur county. His wife was born February 27, 1829, and died December 29, 1895. To this union six children were born, namely: J. B., who is a merchant at Freeport, Indiana; Charles was the third in order of birth, the second having died in infancy; Ermina was the next child; the fifth died in infancy; Erastus W. is an attorney at Shelbyville. All was wild land in this and Decatur county when the ancestors of the subject came here.

Charles McDaniel was educated in Jasper county, Illinois, having attended school until he was twenty-one years old. He walked four miles to school in order to prepare himself for teaching, which profession he followed very successfully for a period of nineteen years, during which time his services were in great demand, and he became widely known as an educator second to none in his community. His teaching was confined to Rush and Clark counties. He finally decided to give up teaching and begin farming and stock raising, which he has followed ever since in a manner that stamps him just as successful in this line as he was at teaching. He has an excellent farm, located in section 9, Liberty township.

Mr. McDaniel was married February 27, 1876, to Belle Enslinger, the

accomplished daughter of Chapman and Lucy Enslinger, of Shelby county. She was born August 27, 1857, and to this union four children have been born, namely: Roy, September 18, 1877, married Anna Feitig, and they live in Liberty township; Ernest A., born July 17, 1879, is still a member of the home circle; he is a teacher, having taught in the high school for five years; the last two years he has taught at Waldron. Ermina, the third child, was born October 29, 1882, married Conrad Kney; they lived in Rush county and are the parents of one son, Morris; Harry, the youngest child, was born July 13, 1886; he married Bertha Bird, and to this union two children have been born, Gladys and Helen; they live in Liberty township. These children have all received good educations and are fairly well started on the highway of life.

Mr. McDaniel is a Democrat in politics and has taken considerable interest in local affairs, having been Assessor of Liberty township for a period of five years. He is a member of the Christian Union church at Blue Ridge. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Blue Ridge, with which he has been identified for a period of fourteen years, having passed all the chairs in the same. He was formerly a great lodge worker. He is regarded as a substantial farmer and good citizen, a man whom everybody trusts and admires for his clean and manly life and for his services to the locality which has been honored by his citizenship.

HENRY BRIGGEMAN.

Among the honored veterans of the Civil war and well known citizens of Liberty township, Shelby county, is Henry Briggeman, who was born November 26, 1845, on the Atlantic Ocean, while his parents were on their way from Germany to the United States. He is the son of Frederick B. and Margaret Briggeman, both natives of Germany. They landed in New Orleans, where they remained a short time, then came to Cincinnati, where they lived until the death of Frederick Briggeman in 1849. The trip from the Fatherland occupied sixty days. The six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Briggeman were all natives of Germany, except Henry, whose place of birth is given above. They are as follows: Mary, who married a Mr. Carwein; Charlotte, deceased; the third child died in infancy; the fourth died in early childhood; William; and Henry, of this review. These children were left orphans when young, by the death of their mother in 1863 or 1864. Their father was a hard-working man and devoted all his time to his home. He was educated in Germany, and was a well read man. He was a member of the German Protestant church and a highly respected man, especially among the Germans of Cincinnati.

Henry Briggeman received his education in the city schools of Cincinnati. He was married to May Lena Whissing, daughter of George and Barbara Whissing. She was born May 30, 1848, in Germany, and came to the United States with her parents when eight years of age. This family lived in Cincinnati for awhile, and then came to Shelby county, buying land in Liberty township, where our subject now resides. All was a wilderness here in those days. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Briggeman were married October 3, 1869, and the following children have been born to them: Barbara, born May 24, 1870, died September 24, 1870; Rose Caroline, born December 31, 1871, died March 17, 1873; Mary Magdalena, born November 14, 1873, married John Kepple, and they live in Union township, Shelby county, Indiana; Wilhelmina, born December 13, 1875, married Jacob Kepple; they are the parents of three children, and are living in Liberty township; George Frederick was born February 7, 1878, and is living at home; Anna Margaret, born May 3, 1881, is at home; Louise Charlotte, born February 7, 1884, is living at home; Jacob Edward, born July 25, 1886, married Elece Daywalt; they are the parents of one child and live in Liberty township.

When the subject married he settled in Shelbyville, where he lived until 1872, when he came to Liberty township, and he has remained on the same place ever since, except a short time near Waldron. He settled in Shelbyville in 1865, after returning from the army. He has one of the best farms in Liberty township, and he has carried on general farming and stock raising with eminent success attending his efforts, being a good manager and desiring to keep abreast of modern methods. He has a good house and barn and plenty of new-style farming machinery.

Mr. Briggeman was one of the patriotic men of our country who showed their loyalty to the old flag during the dark days of the sixties, having enlisted in the Federal army at Cincinnati, February 3, 1865, in Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was in the employ of the government about one and one-half years before his enlistment. He was in the great battle of Nashville, and in many skirmishes toward the close of the war. He was in the review at Winchester, Virginia, and was honorably discharged in that state in 1865. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, Post 18. He is usually found at work about his place, which is always attractive. He is a member of the German Evangelical church, in Union township. He says that when he came to Shelbyville it was a very small village. That was in the days of the old Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, before the building of the Big Four. Mr. Briggeman is one of the best known of the German element in Shelby county, and his career has been without a blemish in every respect, and in his old age he is the recipient of the friendship of all who know him.

JOSIAH H. CONGER.

One of the well known agriculturists of Shelby county, Indiana, is Josiah H. Conger, who was born in Noble township, this county, June 10, 1853, the son of David Jefferson Conger, of Butler county, Ohio, who married Delila Jeffers, a native of the same county, the wedding occurring there, Butler county having been their home since childhood. They were educated in the common schools. Believing that better opportunities existed in the newer country to the west of the old Buckeye state they accordingly came to Shelby county, Indiana, in 1838, and located in Noble township. They were thrifty and besides their property in this county, also owned a farm in Marshall county, this state. The land which David Conger secured in this county was only partly improved. He finished clearing it and placed it in a high state of improvement making his home on the same until his death in 1894, his widow surviving only one year. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Conger was first a Democrat and later a Republican. To this union seven children were born, two of whom died young. The names of the others are as follows: Wilson T., a farmer in Shelby township, this county; Thomas J., a farmer and truck raiser in Addison township; John T., a farmer and sorghum maker at Geneva, Indiana; Malissa J. married William H. Jones, of Kosciusko county, Indiana; Josiah H., of this review.

Josiah H. Conger received only a common school education. He remained at home and took care of his parents in their old age. This he deemed a pleasure as well as a privilege. He was first married December 21, 1879, to Mary J. Thompson, of Shelby township, this county. She was the daughter of Elias Thompson, and her death occurred March 14, 1891. Mr. Conger's second marriage was with Eliza C. Medsker, on March 4, 1899. She was the widow of Francis M. Medsker, of Shelby county. He was a farmer and died in 1896. The subject's second wife was the daughter of Spencer H. DeForest, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, who married Rebecca N. Gardner, of Dundee, New York. They married January 22, 1846. He was born October 10, 1822, and the date of his wife's birth was February 2, 1826. Mrs. Conger was born in Bourneville, Ohio. Spencer H. DeForest lived in Pennsylvania, later Ohio; then he came to Shelby county, Indiana, and settled in Hendricks township. He practiced medicine successfully for many years, dying in 1892, his wife having preceded him to the silent land in 1890. Three children were born to them, namely: Marian H., widow of Abraham William, who is deceased; she is living in Indianapolis. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer H. DeForest is the wife of the subject of this sketch; and their third child is Laura R., who married James H. Ross, of Shelbyville, Indiana. To the subject and his first wife one son was born, Paul T., whose birth occurred October 22, 1882, and whose death was on September

30, 1905. Mrs. Conger's father was a natural musician, being proficient on the guitar. He composed considerable music of excellent quality.

In 1902 Mr. Conger located in Addison township in Section 3, where he now resides. He secured sixty acres of land and made many valuable improvements on the same. He raises Jersey cattle and Poland China hogs, also Barred Plymouth Rock poultry. Everything about his place in the way of stock, poultry, etc., is first class. He has devoted his life to farming and is well abreast of the times on all subjects relating to farming. He has a comfortable home, also a good barn and farming machinery.

Mr. Conger has never aspired to office of public trust. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while Mrs. Conger holds membership with the Baptists. The former is a member of the Royal Neighbors and a Mason since 1874, belonging to the Blue Lodge of Shelbyville. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, No. 241, of Sulphur Hill; also a member of the Modern Woodmen, No. 3272, of Shelbyville. The fine home of the subject is known throughout the county as West View Farm.

JOHN M. MOBERLY.

The large vote that he received when he successfully sought public office attested to the great popularity of John M. Moberly in Shelby county, and was an evidence of the perfect confidence the people thereof place in him. Mr. Moberly is a thoroughly practical farmer, and has had much success in agricultural pursuits. He was born in Union township, Shelby county, August 8, 1843, and is the son of Thomas Moberly, of Madison county, Kentucky. His father was born January 20, 1821, being the eldest of a family of three children. His parents were William and Martha (Robertson) Moberly. They were originally from North Carolina. Both of them died in Kentucky. When James Robertson, an uncle of Thomas Moberly, came to Shelby county to live, the boy accompanied him. He was given as good an education as it was possible to procure in these early days. He was married in February, 1842, to Julia Barnes, of Kentucky, and they became the parents of six children. Besides John M., there were the following: William N., farmer in Decatur county, died 1905; James H., single, justice of peace, Shelbyville; Mary married Dr. A. M. Pherson, Osborn, Ohio, and has three children, Adella, Ora and Hester; Martha married Samuel Farthing, Union township, has one daughter, Bertha M.; Edward R., farmer in Marion township, married Carrie Yearling.

Thomas Moberly was a hard working and thrifty man. He owned four hundred acres of valuable land, and gave each of his children a good start in

life. He and his wife were both active members of the Baptist church and highly respected. He was a Whig and then a Republican. He served as a justice of the peace for thirty-six years. In 1887 he moved to Shelbyville, and died there October 11, 1908. His wife had preceded him to the grave in June, 1902.

John M. Moberly lived at home with his parents until he was thirty-one. On December 28, 1876, he was married to Mary E. DeWitt, of Union township, daughter of Hiram DeWitt. He was born February 10, 1818, being the fourth of a family of nine children. The DeWitts came to Shelby county in 1822 and settled in Union township. Hiram lived at home until he reached the age of twenty-two years. He had been educated in the primitive log school of that day. He married Mary E. Gunning, May 20, 1849, and they had eight children, two of whom are now living, the latter being Mrs. Moberly and Phoebe A. Talbert. Those dead were Hiram W., Thomas J., William E., David W., James M. and Peter M.

Mr. and Mrs. Moberly have four children: Charles E. married first to May Brown, deceased, second to Florence Jones; has one son, by first wife, Thomas L., and two sons by second, Morris and Clark; Harry M. married Mildred Major, one son, Major; Frank and Oris, single and at home. Shortly after their marriage the Moberlys located on a farm in Addison township, where they still live, and where they own one hundred and twenty-two acres of very valuable land. Since entering upon this place they have made many costly improvements. He also is the owner of forty acres upon which his son, Charles E., resides. Mr. Moberly has always been a farmer, of that caliber that insists upon keeping abreast of the times. He has always been a consistent Republican, and was honored by that party with the office of County Commissioner, serving for three years. The subject is a Mason, being a member of Blue Lodge, No. 24, Shelbyville, Indiana. Mrs. Moberly is a member of the Little Blue River Baptist church. Mr. Moberly and his wife have both taught school at one time in their lives, the former having served in that capacity for eleven terms. They are very well known throughout Shelby county, and highly respected by their neighbors.

OSCAR COX.

The family of this name, which has been identified with Shelby county for over forty years, originated in Kentucky, where its members were well known and connected extensively with the development of the farming interests. Samuel F. Cox, who was born in Kentucky in the twenties, grew up to be a farmer and following agricultural pursuits all his life. He mar-

ried Mary Flaek, a girl of Kentucky nativity, by whom he had seven children, the survivors being Henry, Wesley, Albert and Oscar. These children were all reared upon the Kentucky farm and, after reaching manhood, branched out with various callings as a means of livelihood. Oscar Cox, the third of his father's living children, was born in Gallatin county, Kentucky, November 13, 1844. The schools in Kentucky in those days were few and poor, and the chances for education were limited. Oscar, like all farmer boys, had to help with the farm work as soon as he was able to do chores, drop corn or handle a hoe. By intermittent attendance in subscription schools, he acquired a knowledge of the essentials sufficient to fit him for the ordinary business of life. He was ambitious and not finding the prospects in Kentucky very promising, he determined to seek a locality that offered better opportunities to the aspiring. Turning his face northward, across the Ohio and eventually found himself in Shelby county, Indiana, he secured a job as farm laborer and worked by the month for some years. It was in 1866, shortly after the close of the Civil war, that he became a citizen of Noble township, with which he has ever since been connected. There was then in Noble township a family of Moores, descendants of early pioneers, who came in when everything was wild and only partly developed. The first arrival was Henry Moore, a native of Virginia, who married a daughter of another old southern family. John Moore, one of their sons, who was a child when his parents came to the county, was reared on his father's farm, and in early manhood married Rebecca Haymond, by whom he had eight children: Rebecca, A. A., Henry C., Mary J., John and James, twins; John W. and Sarah R. The only survivors are A. A., Sarah R., and Mary J. The latter was born March 16, 1839, and on September 18, 1873, was married to Oscar Cox. Mrs. Cox was reared on her father's old homestead, where she and her husband now reside. Her training and education was similar to that of most farmers' daughters, and she grew up to be an excellent housewife, possessing a fair education, obtained in the district schools and well qualified to make a good farmer's wife. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have an only daughter, Ida M., who was born April 3, 1875, and is now the wife of Edward Hawkins, a farmer of Washington township. Mr. Cox owns sixty acres of land in a desirable section of the township, which he spent many years in cultivating, but is now retired from active business. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Waldron, of which Mr. Cox is one of the stewards. In politics he adheres to the Democratic party, but is not an office seeker, though he consented to serve one term as Road Supervisor. He has led the quiet, unobtrusive life of a farmer, but has so conducted his business as to earn the good will and esteem of all his neighbors. The family are respected as among the worthy citizens of the township who have well fulfilled their duties as friends and neighbors.

WILLIAM AVERY.

One of the progressive agriculturists of Noble township, Shelby county, and a native born citizen of the same is William Avery, whose date of birth occurred February 17, 1860, the son of Oscar and Elizabeth (Brooks) Avery, an old and influential family of this locality. Oscar Avery was born in 1832. The Avery family came to this county in a very early day and settled on Flat Rock creek in Noble township, and to its several members as much as to any other family is due the subsequent development of the same. Here Oscar was born and here he helped develop the farm which his father entered from the government. Oscar grew to manhood in this community and married here, the maiden name of his wife being Elizabeth Brooks, the daughter of a family who also settled here in a very early day. He went to New Albany, Indiana, where he still resides. To Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Avery twelve children were born, five of whom are now living, namely: Edwin, of Texas; William, of this review; Dudley, of Noble township; Eugene, a conductor on the Chicago & Alton Railroad; Lester, of Salisbury, North Carolina. He is assistant superintendent on the Southern Railroad.

William Avery was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools; also studied in the Danville Normal School, where he prepared himself for a teacher, which profession he followed with great success for a period of thirteen years, having during that time taught many district schools, giving the utmost satisfaction to both pupil and patron. He was principal of the Waldron schools for a period of five years. But believing that greater opportunities awaited him in the business world, he abandoned teaching, and is now a contractor of bridges and macadamized roads. He has been eminently successful in the contracting business and he has turned over many large jobs during the past few years. He also finds time to do general farming on one hundred and sixty acres of land which he owns in sections 5 and 6, in Noble township. He has a good farm, which he manages successfully, although very busy with his other work. He keeps a large number of excellent teams for his work in contracting and on the farm. He has a beautiful modern residence, and good barns and outbuildings.

Mr. Avery married Ella McNeeley in 1880. She was born and reared in Shelby county, and her family has long been well known in this locality. To this union three children have been born, one dying in infancy. Those living are Clyde, who is now twenty-six years old, works with his father in his contracting and other business; Stella is the wife of C. C. Curtis.

Mr. Avery's first wife died in 1897, and he married a second time, his last wife being Ida M. Marshall. She is a woman of refinement, and to this union one child, Lois Bernice, was born in 1899.

Mr. Avery is a member of Waldron Lodge, No. 234, Free and Accepted

Masons; also belongs to Lodge No. 422, Knights of Pythias, at Waldron, and Lodge No. 197, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past chancellor and past noble grand. He is a member of the Grand Lodges.

Mr. Avery is a Democrat in his political relations, and he very faithfully served his county (Shelby) as Collector from 1896 to 1900. He is well known throughout the county and is generally popular.

HAYDEN HAYES WAGONER.

The family of this name, long and favorably known in Rush and Shelby counties, is of Southern origin. Milton L. Wagoner, who was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, in 1809, came with his parents to Indiana when he was seventeen years old. His father entered land in Rush county, near Moscow, when the whole region was covered with primeval forest and entirely destitute of the appliances of civilization. The nearest cabin was seven miles away, the mill so distant that a trip for meal or grain was quite an undertaking, and little to console the incomer, except the abundance of game and the fine fish that wriggled in the clear, pure water of the unpolluted streams. The older Wagoner, assisted by his boys, had to cut a trail through the forest from St. Omer back to his newly entered land. After he had reached his majority, Milton L. Wagoner began branching out for himself and soon displayed talents of a high order, in different pursuits. Being devoutly religious from youth he figured conspicuously for years in all matters of church government and development. He was instrumental in establishing the Ebenezer church of the Methodist Episcopal denomination in Orange township, Rush county, and for forty-two years was superintendent of the Sunday school. Having a good education and a natural talent for oratory, he gained local fame as a public speaker and was always in demand when an address was needed. As an exhorter, the Methodist church could show few equals to this backwoods master of eloquence. He was also successful as a school teacher and followed this profession for twenty-three years. He was fond of outdoor life, an excellent shot with a rifle and a game hunter that ranked with the best of his time. September 8, 1831, he married Lavina M. McDuffee, who was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, June 29, 1813, and came with her people to Rush county in company with the Wagoners. The families located in a mile or two of each other, the children grew up together and there was always the greatest intimacy and neighborly exchange between them during all the years that followed their settlement. To Miller L. and Lavina Wagoner the following children were born: Cinderilla, deceased; Ruhama (Busby), of Illinois; Catherine, deceased, as are Peter and Anna, also; Robert, a resi-

dent of Rush county; Sarah Ann and Venila (Simpson) live in Blue Ridge, and James is a resident of Rush county.

Hayden Hayes Wagoner, the ninth child, was born in Rush county, June 16, 1849. His father being a teacher, he had the benefit of his instruction for several terms and also attended private school in old Ebenezer church. This, in connection with much hard study at night, made him in time an unusually well educated young man and he utilized his advantages by teaching eight years in Liberty township. After completing these terms, he spent some time in Greensburg, but eventually settled down again to residence on his farm. His father died at the advanced age of ninety-three years, and his mother closed her earthly experiences on January 24, 1892. She was highly respected as an exemplar of what a good Christian mother should be and her religious inclinations came naturally, as she was the daughter of a pioneer preacher of the Methodist church.

October 6, 1870, Mr. Wagoner married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Helen (Boring) Boys, natives of Ohio and among the early settlers in the Milroy neighborhood of Rush county. They have three children: Otto, born February 24, 1872, married Nannie, daughter of Doctor ShROUT, at Waldron, has one child, Floyd Earl, and resides in Rush county; Mto, born April 23, 1874, married Dellbert Norris, of Liberty township, and has two children, Marie and Stanley; Bessie, born December 14, 1877, married Dora Hungerford, resides in Noble township and has one child, Vanch. Mr. Wagoner keeps up with the procession as a progressive farmer and is quite prominent in the affairs of Liberty township. Instead of joining in the cry against the "red devils," Mr. Wagoner purchased an automobile for his own use, taking the view that these machines were more useful to farmers than any other class. His home is supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of modern life, and it is only necessary to glance over the place to see that there is a man in charge who likes to see things kept in good order. The rural mail delivery, telephone and fine pike roads and nearby electric trolley line leave nothing to be desired in the way of conveniences and give evidence that the Wagoner home, like thousands of others in our great country, is enjoying the best that can be accorded by twentieth century civilization.

JOHN WILLIAM GREENE.

North Carolinians bearing this name migrated to Ohio about the time it was made a state, or shortly afterward, and joined in the development of that new commonwealth. Absalom Greene, a son of the first settler, was born in Ohio January 20, 1820, and was some five or six years old when his wid-

owed mother decided to leave the Buckeye state and plunge into the still wilder regions of Indiana. It was about 1826 that the mother and eight children appeared in the little town of Shelbyville, seeking an opportunity to secure some government land. They finally located on Blue river, just above the town, when the whole face of the country was covered with swamps and timber. After he grew up Absalom became a farmer, and in the course of years prospered, being considered one of the well-to-do land owners of the county. He was a man of unusual intelligence, read much and aimed to keep well posted on current events. He was a member of the Baptist church in Addison township, held the office of deacon, was a regular attendant, and led in the old-fashioned singing, and was one of the most enthusiastic workers in the congregation. He devoted his entire life to his farm, his home and his church. He died at Shelbyville, December 19, 1898. He married Mary Montgomery, who was born in Kentucky, December 19, 1822, and died March 5, 1900. Her parents, who brought her here in girlhood, located four miles east of Shelbyville, on the Michigan road. To Absalom Greene and wife six children were born: John William; Sanford Perry, of Madison county; Elizabeth Ann (McCauley) lives at Waldron; Annis Laird lives at Meltzerville; Oliver Lindsay, deceased; Emma J. (Thompson) lives at Winchester. John William Greene, his father's oldest child, was born in Addison township, Shelby county, Indiana, October 8, 1843. Schools were scarce and poor in those days, but he managed to obtain enough education to qualify him to teach school. Thus equipped, though still quite young, he started out as an educator, and devoted ten years to the business in Noble, Addison, Liberty and Moral townships. After he quit teaching he farmed for several years, but in April, 1887, located at Waldron for the purpose of engaging in other pursuits. For several years he was employed by David Grubb in the grain business, and later became interested in the implement business for several years. Eventually he became connected with the gas interests, and at present is secretary of the Citizens' Gas Company at Waldron.

October 8, 1872, Mr. Greene married Margaret J., daughter of Robert G. McDuffee, her birth occurring in Liberty township, Shelby county, Indiana, June 26, 1848. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Greene, whom they christened Elva May, was born August 12, 1873, and died January 28, 1889. The family were members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Waldron. Mr. Greene belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, at Shelbyville. May 2, 1864, Mr. Greene enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Vance and Captain Allen and helped do guard duty. He became ill at Nashville, Tennessee, and was in the hospital until his discharge in the fall of 1864. The family occupied a neat and commodious home at Waldron, where everything indicates happiness and prosperity. Mrs. Greene is a member of the Eastern Star, and

active in matters connected with that popular order. She is a sister of G. B. McDuffee, and the family is one of the old and well established social connections of the county. Mrs. Greene's ancestors on the other side were from Scotland, and her father's people were from Ireland.

JAMES EDWIN KEELING, M. D.

The family of this name were Kentuckians, but sent representatives to Indiana in time to be classed among the earliest of Shelby county pioneers. The first comers located on land in the vicinity of what is now the town of Geneva, and there reared a family, of whom the most noted was W. W. Keeling. He was born a mile from the village in Shelby county, Indiana, October 10, 1830, and after growing up became a school teacher. Later he studied medicine and was one of the pioneer physicians of the eastern part of Shelby county. He was always fond of politics and figured as one of the local leaders of the Democratic party. After removing to Nebraska he was elected a member of the Legislature and became well known as an advocate of the Democratic party principles. He met Marian Spier, a native of Switzerland county, Indiana, born July 25, 1837, and the child of parents who came from Edinburg, Scotland. Doctor Keeling and this lady were married at Omaha, Nebraska, June 22, 1858, and are still residents of that state, hale and hearty for their ages. They had five children, John R., a resident of Shelbyville; Charles M., a physician in South Dakota; William F., a citizen of Montana; James Edwin and Mrs. Marian R. Cullver, of Omaha. Doctor Keeling still does a little practice in his Nebraska home, but has changed politics to the Prohibition party and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

James Edwin Keeling, his father's fourth child, was born in Geneva, Shelby county, Indiana, October 20, 1867. After finishing in the country schools he attended Hartsville College and the Hope Normal, laying the foundations for a good education with a view to a professional career. Eventually he became a student of the Indiana Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1891, after which he took a post-graduate course in one of the best medical institutes of New York. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, also in the county and state associations devoted to physicians. Doctor Keeling began practice at Geneva and remained there for twelve years, when he established himself at Waldron, since which he has enjoyed a good and steadily growing patronage. He is popular with the profession as well as the people, and is regarded as one of the county's most prominent physicians of his age. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Modern Woodmen, Ben Hur and Knights of Pythias. He is also a member

of the Methodist church and Prohibition party, holding views on the importance of temperance and the necessity of moral education for our youth. April 12, 1891, Doctor Keeling was married to Lizzie Benjamin, by whom he has had one child, Roy E., born January 29, 1892. The mother dying February 9, 1895, Doctor Keeling was married to Mary J. Mitchell on April 28, 1896. She was born February 20, 1876, in Tipton county. By this union there were four children: Forest E., born June 8, 1897; Irene, born September 16, 1898, died June 29, 1899; Fredrick A., born March 9, 1900, and Lucille Gladys, born December 8, 1902.

JACOB FEITIG.

The family of this name were Germans, long residents in the State of Bavaria. The only member who seemed to catch the emigration fever was the present well known farmer of Liberty township, who decided at an early age that America offered far better opportunities for the young and adventurous than could be afforded in the older countries of Europe. So while his parents, Nicholas and Mary Feitig, decided to adhere to the Fatherland, Jacob had formed other plans and was ambitious to try his fortunes and acquire wealth in the powerful republic beyond the sea. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 29, 1854, and nineteen years later was on board a steamer bound for New York. He stepped ashore full of hope and vigor, but poorly supplied with the one thing needful to enable a man to do business in the world. However, he pushed on into the interior until he reached Cincinnati, the great headquarters for incoming Germans, and here he halted to see what he could do. Fortunately he had learned the baker's trade before leaving Germany, and had no difficulty in securing work in one of the Cincinnati bakeries. He held to this for seven years, and was wise enough to save money as he went along, which stood him in good stead when he made his next move on the world's checker board. He received fair educational advantages in his native country, and this also came into good play when he entered the tasks of the future. It was in 1880 that he arrived in Shelby county and soon afterward we find him on a farm, working and managing it after the thrifty and energetic way peculiar to his nationality. He met with success from the start, gradually increasing the value of his farm by improvements and good management, and today ranks as one of Shelby county's prosperous and reliable farmers. All of the later improvements on his land, such as barns, outbuildings and other necessary adjuncts, were made by Mr. Feitig himself. On the outskirts of Waldron he has built a residence which makes one of the coziest and most inviting homes in this part of Shelby county. Mr. Feitig

is a member of the German Lutheran church in Union township, and is connected with the Masonic Order at Waldron.

In 1879 Mr. Feitig married Margaret Eck, who was born in Shelby county, April 10, 1849. Her father was George Eck, who was descended from Germans who emigrated from Bavaria in the early part of the last century, and became pioneers in Union township. Mr. and Mrs. Feitig have two children, Anna M., born August 2, 1880, married Roy McDaniel, and resides in Liberty township; Flora, born April 12, 1888, married Clemens Siefer and resides in Shelby township. The Ecks and Feitigs are fine samples of the German-American population, which has been such an important factor in building up all of our western states. Shelby county got her share of these desirable people, and they have left their impress in many ways on the county's development.

JOSEPH ALFRED HAYMOND.

The records of this family carry us back to old Virginia, in the eighteenth century, before the Declaration of Independence had been issued, and long before the United States Government was organized. We read of the first John Haymond as being born as far back as April 7, 1773, and marrying Dorcas Holt, December 3, 1793. He was married a second time to Mary Hollenbeck, December 18, 1806, by which union there were ten children. Some years later the family came west and settled on land in Shelby county, before the state was admitted to the Union. On this farm the elder John Haymond died, August 21, 1834. His oldest son, John Haymond, Jr., who was born in Virginia, September 12, 1807, came with his parents to Indiana when about five years old. They reached Franklin county in 1812, and lived awhile in Brookville, later pushing on farther west until they found a suitable location in the northwestern part of Shelby county. The junior John Haymond located at Middletown and engaged in farming and merchandising. In 1826 he bought a farm on which was subsequently laid out the town of Waldron, in Liberty township. The original platting of the village was made in 1833-54 and the site took up a part of the Stroup and Haymond farms. John Haymond rose to prominence in the business world of that day, was captain of militia, and connected with every enterprise of importance that was set on foot in his community. He married Margaret Cummins, a native of Middletown, Ohio, who came to Shelby county with her parents in 1830. She died in Shelby county after completing the ninety-third year of her age. John and Margaret (Cummins) Haymond became the parents of three children: Cynthia A., Cecilia J., who married Delos Thompson, and Joseph A. The father died April 9, 1840, when in the prime of life and fullness of promise of future usefulness.

Joseph Alfred Haymond, his youngest child, was born in Shelby county, Indiana, July 10, 1839. As a boy he became acquainted with the inside of the log cabin school-houses with their puncheon floors, greased paper windows, and "boarding around" teachers. Education was hard to acquire and few of the pioneer children were able to get beyond the rudiments. When fourteen years old he entered a country store as a salesman, and his whole life has been devoted to mercantile pursuits. As a merchant at Waldron, he became known the county over and his name became a household word in the townships doing business with the progressive little village. For years he has been the most influential man and one of the most popular of Liberty township's citizens. He served as Trustee several terms, held other minor offices, and was a wheel-horse in the Democratic party. In fact he was one of the builders of Waldron, one part of which is known as Haymond's Addition. His store is the largest, as well as the oldest, in the town and has been a landmark for more than a generation. In 1904 Mr. Haymond established a private bank, located in a part of his store building, and owned and officered by himself and family. He is an excellent business man of high integrity and conscientious in dealing with the public, shrewd in bargaining and safe in every way. He has achieved success and deserves it, as there is no cleverer man in Shelby county than Joe Haymond. At the beginning of the Civil war he had a short military experience as a member of the Seventy-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

May 27, 1879, Mr. Haymond married India, daughter of Thomas A. Cotton, member of one of the most prominent families of Union township, and descendant of the earliest pioneers of that part of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Haymond have two sons, Frank H., and Earl J. The former was born March 20, 1880, and married Minnie, daughter of Jerry Layton, of Lebanon, Indiana. He is vice-president of his father's bank, and acts as manager of his mercantile interests. Earl J. was born July 31, 1882, married Myrtle Mc-Neeley, resides at Waldron, and is cashier of his father's bank.

WILLIAM TAYLOR SHROUT, M. D.

Though originally Virginians, the Shrouts became domiciled in Kentucky at an early period of the last century. A. W. Shrou, who was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, October 12, 1823, of Virginia parents, was perhaps the most noted man that ever bore the name. His business was farming and merchandising, success being achieved in both lines, and his entire life, with the exception of five years, was spent in his native state. He was quite versatile in his habits, possessed of boundless energy, and during

his long and active life he was engaged in many enterprises. Among his ventures were a saw mill and lumber yard, which he managed with his usual vim and skill, always extracting a profit from what he undertook. After a career of much prominence and popularity in Kentucky, he came to Shelby county about 1902 and purchased land. He made his home at Waldron until 1907, at which time it could be truly said of him that he was one of the most respected men of the county. He joined the Masons in Kentucky when the siege was being conducted against Masonry and was a Royal Arch Mason all his life. He also joined the Grangers, when that movement among the farmers for the betterment of conditions had invaded Kentucky. He married Sarah Highland, who, of German parentage, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, June 20, 1817, and died July 1, 1886. They became the parents of eleven children: Amelia J., Abraham T., James D., William T., Isaac M., Samuel J., John W., Hannah E., Mary C., George Andrew and Annie L.

William Taylor Shroat, fourth of the family, was born in Nicholas county, Kentucky, May 15, 1845. He attended school at Sharpsburg and took the preparatory course at Richmond, Virginia, in medicine. Later he was graduated from the Richmond Medical College, and went to Missouri, with a view to taking up the practice of medicine. He was licensed at the age of nineteen and opened an office at Pleasant Hill, where he was captured by Confederate soldiers and sent to Price's army as a conscript. After the war, Dr. Shroat married Lucy Virginia Neal, who was born in Kentucky, April 19, 1851. He then went to farming and after four or five years removed to Boone county, Indiana, spent two years there and returned to Kentucky. In 1889 he came to Shelby county and ever since his fortunes have been identified with the people of this section. He has since taken post-graduate courses in the Eclectic College of Physicians and Surgeons at Indianapolis and the Bellevue Hospital Medical College at New York, and has certificates from national and state medical societies. He has a fine practice at Waldron and throughout the surrounding territory. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Patriarch Militant degree. He has been quite prominent in lodge work, going through all the chairs, but of late years has left such matters to the younger brethren. To Mr. and Mrs. Shroat six children have been born: Lee W., Sarah Nora, deceased; Lucy Mary, wife of Allen Reese, of Jennings county; Nannie R., wife of Otto Wagoner, of Rush county; J. W., a physician at Shirley, Indiana, graduate of Bennett College, Chicago, married Enna Martin; Virginia Ethel, at home. Doctor Shroat practiced medicine at Blue Ridge for sixteen years and has been at Waldron for about nine years. He is progressive in his methods and up-to-date in practice, keeping an automobile for the purpose of answering calls speedily. He is popular with all classes and stands well in his profession.

. JEFFERSON BARGER.

In about the year 1840 Phillip Barger, of Virginia, with his family, settled in Rush county, Indiana. He took up government land and prospered. One of his sons, Milton, took up his father's work. He married Malvina Lightfoot and to this union were born three children, of whom the subject of this sketch, Jefferson Barger, was one. Jefferson was born May 20, 1848, near the present town of Rushville. His grandfather died on the farm he homesteaded, and his maternal grandparents passed away in Shelbyville. They were the parents of five children: John, Jefferson, Eliza, Milton and Lott. Of these Lott is the only surviving member of the family, he living in Indianapolis.

The ancestors of Jefferson Barger were classed among those who did things and were identified with the community life in which they lived. The subject's grandfather, Mr. Lightfoot, married Ruby Peasley, of Ohio, and was identified as one of its leading citizens. He died there and his widow came to Rush county in the latter part of the thirties, where she obtained land and lived out her life. They were the parents of two sons and five daughters as follows: Montgomery, McCall, Sarah, Malvina, Margaret, Emily and Catherine.

Milton P. Barger grew up in Rush county, Indiana. Like other boys of his time he had to work hard and received only a common school education. To obtain that he had to walk from three to five miles to school each day of the brief term. He married before he was of age and removed to Shelby county in 1850 and located near Boggstown. Here he secured forty acres of land and lived there two years. He sold out and moved to Shelbyville and entered the grain and grocery business for H. P. Johnson for two years. Then he went into the grain business for himself and still later into the dry goods and grocery trade and in the livery business. In the meantime he bought land in section 30, Addison township, known as the Dixon farm. It was heavily wooded, very rough and all under water. He cleared a good portion of the land, put up buildings and eventually made an excellent farm out of what was once virtually waste land. Here he carried on general farming and stock raising. Milton was a self-made man, widely known and highly respected. He was a Republican, after the dissolution of the old Whig party, and in later years was elected City Treasurer of Shelbyville and at another time Township Constable. Milton was born in 1827 and died December 22, 1905. His wife was born in 1828 and died in January, 1907. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and at one time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. They had three children, Jefferson, George Washington and James Monroe.

Jefferson was educated at Shelbyville, Indiana, and lived at his parents'

home. He was in business with his father until the age of thirty years. In 1878 he married Jennie Morarity, of Buffalo, New York. She was a daughter of Patrick and Mary Morarity, who came from Ireland and later went to Ohio. To the marriage were born the following children: Mary, of Indianapolis; Josephine and Margaret, of Indianapolis; Jennie; Nellie, of Cleveland, Ohio; Dennis, of Indianapolis; Jack, of Ohio; Michael, who lives in Arkansas. One daughter, Jessie D., married Harry Elbert Roth, of Shelbyville, February 12, 1907. They reside with Jefferson and conduct a dairy farm.

After his marriage Jefferson Barger lived in Shelbyville until 1883. He was marshal of the town for several years and later moved to the farm where he now lives. His wife died June 20, 1906. He owns one hundred acres of fine land in Addison township, which is in an excellent state of cultivation. He raises fine hogs of the Poland China and Berkshire breeds, and Jersey and Shorthorn cattle. Mr. Barger has always taken a great interest in politics, is a Republican and a patriotic citizen. He is known throughout the environs of his county for his sterling character and has many warm friends.

ANTON WISKER.

Anton Wisker was born in Decatur county, Indiana, March 6, 1841, while his wife, Catherine Wanstrath, was a native of Franklin county. They grew up together and married in the latter county in 1863, where they farmed until 1887, when they removed to Shelby county, Indiana, where he obtained eighty acres of land in section 23, Shelby township. He has since erected a residence and barn and made many material improvements. He has now a well stocked, nicely drained farm, which produces equal to any farm in the county. He and his helpmeet are well preserved and have a legion of friends. He is a Democrat and a member of the St. Vincent Catholic church.

John G. Wisker, father of Anton Wisker, was a native of Hanover, Neuenkirchen, Germany, who married Catherine Nienaber, of the same town. They came to America in 1837 on a sailing vessel and the voyage took up twelve weeks. They landed without accident at Richmond, Virginia, where they lived for one year, finally going by a slow stage to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked as a day laborer. Later they removed to Decatur county, Indiana, where he obtained forty acres of wild land, erected a log cabin and made a lowly home for himself and family. Still later he removed to Franklin county, Indiana, where he secured sixty acres of land and began improvements which made it a good farm, and here they lived until the day of their deaths. He passed away in 1894, his wife having died in 1881. They were

both members of the Catholic church. Their children were: Henry, who died on the voyage to America; Mary, deceased, married Edward Helmich; Catherine, wife of William Laker, both deceased; John married Luzetta J. Horst, Ripley county, Indiana; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Osterling, now deceased; Henry married Mary Schrant, Franklin county, Indiana.

The children of Anton Wisker and wife are as follows: John married Julia Cord, farmer, Shelby township, whose children are: Edward, Richard, Erma, Leonard, Arthur, George and Charles, twins, the latter dead, Anthony; Mary married Andrew A. Rummelohm, Prescott, Indiana. Mary Rummelohm's children are: Albert, Lewis, deceased; Bernard, Andrew, the latter dead.

On October 16, 1895, Anthony Wisker married Annie Rosenfeld, of Liberty township, Shelby county. The children of Anthony Wisker and wife are: Emma, born December 3, 1896; Irene, born November 29, 1898; Clara, born April 24, 1901; Anthony, Jr., born September 9, 1905; Mary, born February 2, 1909.

EDMOND PARRISH.

Among the leaders of the younger generation of agriculturists of Shelby county is Edmond Parrish, a breeder and driver of trotting horses, who resides within the environs of Shelby township. He is a son of James Parrish, and was born April 21, 1873. His father was born July 14, 1833, in the same county, and he was a son of Edmond Parrish, a native of Madison county, Kentucky, who married Martha Floyd, a woman of Scotch-Irish descent. His father was of Virginia.

The great-grandfather of the present Edmond Parrish was a native of Scotland, of Irish extraction, and settled in Virginia in the early days, and later located in Madison county, Kentucky, where he died. A large family of the Parrishes grew to maturity, and Edmond's grandfather was twice married. He was a great hunter and woodsman. He and his family came overland from Kentucky, driving a team composed of a horse and an ox, and located in Hendricks township. Later they moved to Shelby township, in section 36, and were among the very first settlers. Farmers of that section at that time hauled their grain overland to Cincinnati, Ohio, and while on one of these trips he was run over by a wagon, and died. The wife kept her little brood together until they grew up. There were six children, as follows: Lear, married twice, first to a Mr. Campbell, and later to Martin Stephens, one daughter of the second marriage, Kate Harris; Levi, farmer and drayman at Shelbyville, married, and died in 1907; William, a soldier of the Mexican war and a farmer, married four times and was the father of five chil-

dren; E. K. Parrish, known as "Kip," drove an ox team in 1849, through to California. He returned to Shelby county in later years and bought a farm, removing to near Kokomo in 1885, where he purchased land and still resides; he married, first, Nancy Swinford, who became the mother of five children; John W., a farmer and contractor and later a builder of railroads, died in Shelby county; Theodore, of Frankfort, Indiana, married Sallie Stephens, and the following children were born to them: Harriet, deceased; Sarah, deceased; John B., teacher; Charles and Allen, North Vernon, Indiana; Cora, Alfred and Lettie; James F., father of Edmond.

James received what education he possessed from the little log school in the neighborhood. He was largely self-educated; he married Frances Clarke, of Shelby county, in 1855. She was the daughter of William Clarke and Mary Van Benthusen. Mrs. Clarke's father was the first representative from Shelby county to the State Legislature and assisted in revising the statutes of the state with Thomas A. Hendricks. He also helped to lay out the pike roads of the state and blaze the way through from Shelbyville to Columbus, Indiana. He owned a large farm, and was an influential man in the county. He died of cholera when that plague swept Indiana. William Clarke was born in Cheshire, England, and he came to America. He taught in an academy in England, and was considered a learned man. When he arrived in America he located in Baltimore, and later in Pittsburg and Cincinnati. He went to Jackson township, Shelby county, and took up government land, which he steadily improved. It was here his wife died. There were six children born to the union; Frances, mother of Edmond Parrish; Elizabeth, widow of Isaac Watson, Kokomo, Indiana; Mary Ann married James Green, of Shelby township; Margaret married William Chesser, deceased; she is now a resident of Washington township; John, soldier of Civil war, deceased, married Kansas Doran; William, deceased, who married Phoebe Osborne, who now lives on the old home place.

After his marriage in 1856, James Parrish went to Shelbyville and engaged in the hardware business. In 1862 he removed to Addiscen township and obtained eighty acres of land. Eventually he erected the farm home where Edmond now lives and succeeded in adding one hundred thirty acres to his holdings. He died May 18, 1907, and his wife in August, 1906. He was known as a pioneer breeder of fine horses and Poland China swine. In politics he was a Democrat, but never held office. The children born to the union were: Eliza, who married Ezekiel Jackson, is the mother of one child. Ora; they live in Washington township; Dr. J. Willard, of Shelbyville, prominent physician, a graduate of the Medical College of Indianapolis and Rush Medical School of Chicago; he is at present head of the City Board of Health, of Shelbyville; William L., a teacher at the age of seventeen years; farmer and gardener at Flat Rock, Shelby county; he married May Billingsby, and

has two children, Lawrence and Sadie; Mary Ellen married William Gray, of Addison township; farmer, three children, Nora, Bertha and Bessie; George, single, for many years teacher in county schools; Frank, now of Sacramento, California, and connected with the Union Pacific Railroad; he married a Miss Lamasters; Edmond, farmer in Shelby township. He has always lived on the farm he now owns, and was educated in the common schools of the county. He and his brother, George, are partners in farming the one hundred fifty-five acres of the old homestead. Edmond is a lover of fine trotting horses and breeds and deals in this grade. He has made the rounds of the various county fairs, and always drives his own racers. He is favorably known over the county and has many warm friends. He belongs to the Odd Fellows' lodge at Smithland. The other member of the family is Eva, who married Elmer Hurst, of Shelbyville; they have five children—Marie, Ethel, Leo, Carl and James. The Parrish family is one of the pioneers of Eastern Indiana, and all the members are esteemed as good citizens.

CHARLES WERNER.

Charles Werner, gardener and florist, whose establishment in Smithland is one of the largest and best conducted of the kind in Southern Indiana, hails from Germany, being a native of the Kingdom of Saxony, where his birth occurred January 11, 1860. His parents were Charles and Christina (Shrader) Werner, both born in the old country, the father a farmer by occupation, dying near the ancestral home in Saxony some years ago. The mother subsequently came to the United States, where she spent the remainder of her life. The family of Charles and Christina Werner consisted of eight children whose names are as follows: Charles, of this review; Frank, who resides in Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry, of New York City; Otto, who resides in New York, also; Robert, Adolph, Frederick and Fannie, the last four deceased, Fannie having been accidentally killed while coasting down a hill, while the family lived in New York.

Shortly after the death of Mr. Werner, his widow and certain of her children came to America, landing in New York, remaining in that state from 1882 until 1907. Charles, the oldest son, preceded the family to this country in 1878, and for about three years following his arrival worked in New York as a cabinet maker, which trade he learned in his native land, and at which he acquired great proficiency and skill. Before coming to the United States he also devoted considerable attention to scientific gardening, for which he early manifested a decided preference, and when not following his trade he found employment at this fascinating pursuit, during the time spent

in New York. At the expiration of the period indicated, Mr. Werner went to Cincinnati, where he worked as a cabinet maker for four years, and then engaged in gardening in the city of Dayton, where he remained until his removal to Shelbyville, Indiana, in 1888.

On coming to the latter place Mr. Werner entered the employ of the Shelbyville Cabinet Company as foreman and shipping clerk, but after a short time in that capacity resigned his position and took charge of a grocery store, which he conducted for a limited period, later becoming manager of a confectionery establishment. Meanwhile he matured plans for engaging in gardening, and in due time carried the same into effect by establishing his present thriving business at Smithland, where, in addition to general gardening, he conducts a large and thoroughly equipped green house, which has proven a very profitable enterprise.

Mr. Werner has given much thought to the calling in which he is engaged, and conducts his establishment on strictly scientific principles, being an educated gardener and accomplished florist, and familiar with every phase of the business. While raising all kinds of vegetables for which there is any demand in their season and supplying a large local and general trade, he makes a specialty of winter gardening, his plant, which contains about twenty-five thousand square feet of space under glass, being thoroughly equipped and complete in its every detail. Connected with the establishment is a large modern plant, which keeps the interior at an even temperature, one of the houses being devoted to the raising of radishes for winter consumption, one to lettuce, and in a third are raised all kinds of flowers, plants and bulbs, in which department, as already stated, he has built up an extensive and profitable patronage. Since engaging in the business it has grown beyond his most sanguine expectations, the demand for his various products becoming so great, from time to time, that he has been obliged to enlarge the capacity of his plant, the improvements now in process of construction being such as to increase the space under glass to an area of thirty-five thousand square feet.

Mr. Werner is not only a scientific gardener who keeps in close touch with everything relating to his calling, but is also an enterprising business man, besides possessing refined tastes and decided artistic tendencies as is indicated by the beauty and attractiveness of his establishment, and the skillful manner in which his business is conducted. In politics he is a Republican, but not a partisan, and in religion a member of the Lutheran church, his wife being a Baptist in belief. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen, in both of which societies he is an active and influential worker.

Mr. Werner's domestic life dates from 1884, when he was united in marriage with Caroline Leonard, of Merristown, New Jersey, daughter of Silas and Fannie Leonard, both parents natives of New Jersey. Mrs. Werner

is the fourth of a family of five children, the names of her brothers and sisters being as follows: Susan, George, Caroline and Bert Leonard. In addition to himself and wife, Mr. Werner's home circle at this time includes six children, namely: Walter, Lula, Fanny, Grace, Christina and Louisa, all very promising young people, and with their parents, constituting a mutually helpful and happy household.

SAMUEL JONES.

The well known and widely extended family of this name has been connected with Shelby county for nearly eighty years, and has figured prominently in the agricultural development of the northeastern townships. David and Jane (McKee) Jones were Pennsylvanians, who settled in Ohio during the first quarter of the nineteenth century, spent several years in that state and came to Shelby county in 1831, where they passed the rest of their days. David Jones, Jr., a son of this couple, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, and came here with his parents in the year above stated, settling on land bought from the government in Noble township. He married Mary Stewart, of the same section of Ohio, and reared a large family; he died November 23, 1892, aged seventy-seven years. His wife passed away June 9, 1892, after completing her sixty-ninth year. The children of David and Jane (McKee) Jones were: John, Thomas, David, Jacob, Samuel, Nancy, Mary, Martha, Elizabeth, Ellen and Ann. The children of David and Mary (Stewart) Jones were: Mary J., who married Reason Beggs; Samuel, deceased; Elizabeth, Michael Halloram, Daniel S., who married Leah Hazzard, and resides in Alabama; Martha E., wife of William Riggs, of Noble township; Melinda, deceased, wife of Thomas J. Hodge, of Liberty township, whose second wife was Blanche Lantz. David Jones, Sr., the founder of the family in Shelby county, came from Ohio on foot and located his land, then brought his family in a wagon. The site of his farm was near where Waldron now stands, and he went through all the labors and hardships of the early pioneer in clearing and making the home where he lived, until called away by death. His son David took up land in Noble township, where he farmed and worked as a carpenter until his death.

Samuel Jones, his eldest son and first child, was born in Noble township, Shelby county, Indiana, February 10, 1841. He obtained but a limited education and remained at home until he became of age. December 22, 1864, he married Nancy, daughter of John and Amelia (Slye) Monroe, of Clermont county, Ohio. John was eight years old when brought to Ohio by his parents, John and Mary (Jackson) Monroe, both sides of the family being re-

lated to the Presidents of their names. The founder of the family was Robert Monroe, who came from Scotland to the United States, and settled in New Jersey. He was the grandfather of John Monroe, who came to Shelby county in 1832, and settled in Noble township. His father came later. John Monroe bought timber land, erected a cabin and entered upon the business of making a home after the manner of the pioneers. He prospered, and before his death, in 1883, had accumulated six hundred acres of land. His wife passed away in 1896, on the same homestead that they had entered some sixty-two years before. To John and Mary (Jackson) Monroe eight children were born: Samuel, a farmer and tanner, who married Dorcas Haymond; Robert, who first married Nancy Green, and second Margaret Nichols; John; Joseph, who married three sisters, Harriet, Emma Keeler, and Mrs. Eliza Ann (Keeler) Cooley; Elizabeth, Amos, Joshua and Ephraim. To John and Amelia (Slye) Monroe the following children were born: Elizabeth, wife of John Watson, both deceased; James, widower of Sophia Allen, deceased; Samuel died at the age of twenty-two; Cicero died unmarried; John, carpenter and teacher, married Rebecca McCarty, and lives in Plattsburgh, Nebraska; William, a farmer in Washington township, first married Martha Jones, second, Mrs. Dora Riggs; Jacob died young; Wesley, a farmer of Shelby township, married Louisa Ober, second, Susan Dark; Henry died in 1863, at Milligan's Bend, during the war; Nancy, wife of Samuel Jones. The latter had three children.

Henry C. Jones, the eldest, was born in Noble township, educated in the common schools and served as Commissioner of Shelby county from 1906 to 1909. He is a prosperous farmer, and one of the leading stock men of the county. Zora, the second child of Samuel and Nancy Jones, married Walter E. Sanders, of Liberty township, and has two children, Theresa L. and Clifford H.; Ora C., the youngest of the children of Samuel Jones, married Ora D. Gillespie, a farmer of Noble township, and has three children—Mary E., Willard A. and Mildred R.

Andrew, the eleventh child of John and Amelia (Slye) Monroe, is a miller in Washington township. He first married Caroline Maple, and after her death, Lennie Deiwert. Mary, the twelfth child of John and Amelia Monroe, married Thomas Cage, and resides in Tipton county, Indiana. Eliza, the thirteenth child of John and Amelia Monroe, first married George Humphries, and second, Abijah Farmer, who lives in Tipton county. Samuel Jones died June 17, 1880.

The emigrant founder of the Monroe family was a Scotchman, who emigrated to America before the Revolution, and settled with his family in New Jersey. At a later period he removed to Allegheny county, Maryland, of which Cumberland is the county seat. A son named Robert, who was a native of Scotland, married and reared a family of seven sons and two daugh-

ters; the sons were: John, William, Joshua, Andrew, Robert, Daniel and Caleb. John was born in New Jersey, January 8, 1772, joined the Methodist church when fourteen years old, and afterwards became a minister of the Gospel. He died July 18, 1862. William began preaching when still a boy, acted as chaplain to Congress for a year in early manhood, and fifty years later resumed the same position. He was presiding elder of the church in Maryland for many years, and died in that state. Joshua was also of a strong religious turn, and served for forty years as a Methodist minister, besides acting as presiding elder in Pennsylvania. Andrew was a preacher and presiding elder in Kentucky, and went from there to Missouri, where he died. Robert, who was a farmer, died in Iowa, near Mount Pleasant. One of the daughters of Robert Monroe married a man named Toushea, and moved to Missouri. John Monroe married Mary Jackson, who was born in New Jersey, April 14, 1775. The Jacksons were Tories during the Revolutionary war. Their eldest son, Joseph, was a preacher and a strong sympathizer with the American patriots, which so enraged his father that he ordered him from home. John Monroe, when eight years old, went with his parents to Maryland, and Mary Jackson, then aged four, came in about the same time with her parents. Years afterward they met, married and settled near George Hall. Two children were born to them at that place, Samuel and Robert. Next, they migrated to Highland county, Virginia, and located on a stream called Middle Island. Four more children were added to their residence at this point—John, Joseph, Amos and Joshua. Finding the farm too poor to yield a support, they decided to abandon it and push on into the West. In the spring of 1811, the father built a flat boat and landed, with his family, on the broad bosom of the Ohio. It was a typical pioneer turnout, the passengers consisting of father, mother, six children, a man named Holmes, who was a Methodist minister, a Mr. Gray and Mr. Ankrum. The live stock included three horses, four cows, and twelve head of sheep, besides all of the household goods. After a week of pushing and rowing on the water, the little cavalcade landed at Point Pleasant, in Clermont county, Ohio, some twelve or fifteen miles from Williamsburg. Three more children were added to this family at this place—Elizabeth, Ephraim and Jacob. Elizabeth died when ten years old, of measles. Being dissatisfied with the surroundings and opportunities at this stopping place, the head of the house decided to push on to Anglaize county, where they bought military land, given to the soldiers of the Revolutionary war. One Towell owned the tract, a man named Little held a claim on it, and John Monroe bought it of one Bunnell, who had secured his claim from Little. The surveys, which were recorded at the state capitol, proved defective and a law suit ensued, which, after lasting twenty years, went against John Monroe. The title and improvements were involved and Towell won the case, through a Kentucky lawyer named Morton Marshall, who put

up a vigorous defense for his client. Jacob Monroe, one of the sons, who had married a Miss Spraug, died while their home was at this place, leaving no heirs. John Monroe moved to Rush county, Indiana, where he bought eighty acres of land and started over again.

JULIUS L. BENSON.

The Shelbyville family of this name originated in North Carolina, from which state Robert and Mary (Lane) Benson migrated to Butler county, Ohio, well back in the nineteenth century. Their son, John W., who was at this time about thirteen years of age, some years later married Mary J. Clark. In 1840 the two families came to Shelby county and located in Noble township, where the son had previously purchased land. He went through all the rough work of grubbing, clearing and building, out of which eventually grew a comfortable country home. He was a carpenter by trade, served twelve years as Justice of the Peace and enjoyed considerable local prominence. He died March 4, 1885, and his wife on December 6, 1907. They had thirteen children: Rachel A., wife of Elkanah Lewis; Julius L., Mary J., wife of James Thornburg, of Decatur county; Lavina, widow of George Brooks; Eliza Ellen, deceased, wife of Ardrey Welch; Elkanah, who married Naomi Moore, and lives in Noble township; Henrietta, who first married Alva Droncharger and second Frank Robinson, of Anderson, Indiana. Charles, who married Susan Reed, is now deceased; Sara A., wife of W. S. Payey, of Decatur county; William A., who married Catherine Deiwert, of Washington township; Robert, George and John, deceased.

Julius L. Benson, second of this large family of children, was born in Noble township, Shelby county, Indiana, February 18, 1842. After he grew up, Mr. Benson became a school teacher and taught for twelve years in Shelby county, Indiana, and Monroe county, Iowa. He also resided for some years in Decatur county, this state, and has been engaged in various lines of business. For several seasons he sold nursery stock and dealt in agricultural implements. Though a supporter of Democratic policies, he has never sought or held public office. He is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias at Waldron, Lodge No. 422. February 8, 1865, he married Mary M. Hanks, of Noble township, who died September 27, 1888, leaving two children: Lillie, wife of Alexander Nugent, of Washington township, and Carrie B., wife of Jacob Ketchum, of Westport, Indiana. August 22, 1863, Mr. Benson married the widow of Samuel Jones. Mrs. Benson's maiden name was Nancy Monroe. The maternal grandmother of Mr. Benson was Rachael Chilcott, of English stock, who married John Clark and settled in Shelby county in

the early days. Mr. Benson's children by his second marriage were: Hanson, who married Lydia Monfort, now deceased; Richard, who married a Monfort, is also deceased; Mary J.; Lavina, wife by successive marriages of Rev. John Nicum, George Reed and John Smith, all now dead. The brothers and sisters of Mr. Benson's father are as follows: Julius L., M. D., died in Hamilton county, Indiana; Sarah, wife of Abner Colee, both now dead; Alice, deceased; Jesse, a physician in Howard county, Indiana, deceased; John W.; Robert first married Rachel Jones and second Emma Jackson, served in the Mexican war, and died in 1908, in Hamilton county, Indiana; Hiram Y., formerly practiced medicine in Shelby and Decatur counties; Temple, a minister of the Baptist church; Mary, wife of George Davis, both now dead; Sarah, wife of Jacob Kerull.

THE WILLIAMS FAMILY.

Near the village of Barmouth, in the Province of Wales, on the coast of the Irish Sea, under the shadow of Mount Snowden, about the year 1651, was born John Lanier Williams, the person believed to be the paternal ancestor of the Williams family, of Shelby county, Indiana. Of John Lanier, it is recorded that he was a devout minister of the Quaker persuasion, visiting many of the large cities of England during the course of his ministry. About this time Charles II, King of England, had granted to William Penn forty-eight thousand square miles of land along the Delaware river, in America, where a very important colony of Friends was later established, in which John Lanier Williams established himself in the village of Middletown, in the year 1685. The ancestral mother of this family, who was the wife of patriarch John Lanier, was also a devout woman, but very little is known regarding her history; however, it is reasonably certain that three sons were born to her in the County of Dauphin, in the Province of Pennsylvania, named Lewis, John and Amos. The last of these, Amos, was the father of Allen Williams, whose grandchildren and lineal descendants, many of them, are today living in this county. The children of Lewis and John attained considerable eminence in the councils of the young republic. Their families first went to Virginia, then to the Carolinas, then to East Tennessee, later farther to the south. The entire Williams family, early in the eighteenth century, moved from Pennsylvania to Hanover county, Virginia. It was here that John Williams, son of Lewis, was born. He was reared to the profession of carpenter, but after the family moved to Sussex county, North Carolina, he studied law, becoming one of the first judges under the State Constitution, and was a delegate to the Continental Congress, 1777-1778. Major Joseph Williams, son of John, was a noted Whig, and, during the Revolutionary war acted as

adjutant general of North Carolina. He was a member of Congress for three terms, from 1797 to 1803, and was the appointed Land Commissioner for Mississippi. His son, Robert, was born in Sussex county, North Carolina, in 1778, and died in Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1837. He had, possibly, the most brilliant career of any of the Williams family, as a soldier and statesman. He was appointed captain in the Sixth United States Infantry in 1799, but soon resigned and began the study of law, which he practiced in Knoxville. In 1812 he raised a regiment of mounted volunteers and conducted a vigorous campaign against the Seminole Indians. After his return he was commissioned colonel of the Thirty-ninth United States Infantry, and ordered to the Creek nation, where he took an active part in the battle of Horse Shoe Bend, on the Talapoosa. He served until the close of the War of 1812. He was twice elected United States Senator, serving from 1815 to 1823.

A brother of Robert was Lewis, born in Sussex county, North Carolina, in 1786, and died in Washington City in 1842. He graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1808, and in 1813 he entered political life, first serving in the state Legislature, then took his seat in Congress, to which body he was twelve times returned, remaining a member until his death, which brought forth many eulogies from distinguished members of Congress. John Quincy Adams spoke of him as "the father of the House." A twin brother of Lewis, Thomas Lanier, was also graduated at the University of North Carolina, securing the valedictory honors of his class. He moved with his family to Eastern Tennessee, where he was loaded with official honors, serving as Representative and as one of the judges of the Supreme Court. He was appointed chancellor in 1836, upon the establishment of corporate courts of equity jurisdiction in Tennessee, and served in this high capacity for sixteen years. He was regarded as the father of equity jurisprudence in that state, and during his long judicial career only two of his decisions were reversed.

Amos Williams and his family were distinctively agriculturists, and from the pioneer days to the present none of them seem to have aspired to official or military honors. For one hundred and fifty years, in every war, the descendants of Amos Williams have stood dutiful, loyal citizens, ever asking for a musket to fight in the ranks, disdaining the sword, shoulder-straps and other emblems of authority, content with that element of good citizenship which characterizes the man ever ready for duty in the humblest capacity. Amos Williams was born in Pennsylvania, in 1720, on the Susquehanna river, eighty miles northwest of Philadelphia. He was a Quaker. Personally, he was small of stature, and lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and five years. It is not known whom he married, but his family consisted of four sons and three daughters—James, Thomas, Allen, Joel, Ann, Elsie and Rachael. It is probable that these children were born in Sussex county, North Carolina. James and Thomas took a conspicuous part in the Revolutionary

war, but their father, Amos, took no part in the conflict, being religiously opposed to fighting. After the war this family went to East Tennessee, possibly about 1795, settling in the Sequashia valley. Here Allen Williams, whose immediate descendants live in Shelby county, among his grandsons being Attorney A. J. Williams, was married to his first wife, and to this union four children were born—Elsie, Phebe, Hannah and William. Elsie married Reuben Lawless, and they moved to Kentucky, later to Kansas, where she died in Sumner county, in 1878. Phebe married Robert World, moved to Missouri, and died there. Hannah married Hampton Queen, and William married a Miss Ralston, in Wayne county, Indiana, and subsequently settled in Clinton county, where he died. After the death of Allen Williams' first wife, he married Charity Nations in Overton county, Tennessee, and to this union were born Amos, Allen, Joel, John, Jane, James, Elizabeth, Jackson, Claborn, Margaret and Wesley, the last named dying in infancy. Of these the first nine were born in Tennessee, the others in Indiana. Allen Williams accumulated considerable property in East Tennessee during his twenty years' residence there. In the early summer of 1816 he started with his large family and twenty head of horses and several wagons loaded with household goods and provisions, for Indiana, then a wilderness. Allen's father accompanied them. He was then ninety-six years old, but active and a good horseman. Their long journey through the mountains of Tennessee and Kentucky was attended by many adventures and mislapses. Their principal meat was that of bear and deer, obtained by side hunting trips. The entire company of seventeen persons, after a perilous journey, finally landed in Wayne county, Indiana, in the early autumn of 1816, the year the state was admitted to the Union. Here Amos Williams died, and his daughters, Elsie and Rachael, were married. Allen Williams purchased eighty acres of land near Edinburg, in Bartholomew county, in 1820. Here his two children, Margaret and Wesley, were born and here his wife, Charity, died in 1826. Allen entered much land for his children in Bartholomew county, also in Johnson county. He lived with his son, Jackson, during most of his remaining life, hunting wild game and assisting to clear and develop the new farm. He was a fine marksman, skilled woodsman, and a thorough frontiersman. His death occurred in 1842. He had the piercing gray eye, the wiry, tall figure, and the calculating disposition of the pioneer of those early times that tried men's souls. Many of these sterling characteristics were plainly discernible in his children, who were honest, industrious citizens, but took no particular part in public affairs. James Williams, the last survivor of Allen's family, died in 1897, at the age of eighty-seven years. During his residence of sixty-five years in Clark township, Johnson county, he took a great interest in educational affairs. He was widely known in that county, and regarded as one of its best citizens. Taken as a whole, the lives of the children of Allen Wil-

liams were an exemplification of much that is noble, just and magnanimous, and their present descendants in Shelby, Johnson and Bartholomew counties seem to have inherited many of these praiseworthy traits.

JAMES CUTSINGER.

Few men in the state are better versed in the details appertaining to the proper management of a farm than James Cutsinger, of Hendricks township, Shelby county. Mr. Cutsinger is a native of the county, having been born in Jackson township, April 4, 1841. He is the son of John and Jane (Williams) Cutsinger. The parents of the latter were natives of Tennessee. The father of James was born in Kentucky and was the child of George and Relecca Cutsinger, both of whom came from Germany. After remaining in Kentucky a number of years they decided to try their fortunes in Indiana, then practically an unbroken wilderness. They chose Shelby county as their future home, and entered upon a large tract of "wild" land. George Cutsinger combined the business of farmer and that of distilling. They had three children, one of whom was John, father of the subject. He was born December 27, 1808, and died May 8, 1859. The wife died April 29, 1875. The father of Mr. Cutsinger had very little chance to go to school, and therefore was enabled to procure but a meager education. He learned to read and write, and that was about as far as his education extended. Later, however, he made himself proficient in both of those branches by hard study, becoming a very fine penman. He served for several years as a Justice of the Peace. He and his wife had seven children. The first child, George, is dead. He lived in Johnson county, was a Democrat and served as Treasurer and County Commissioner; he married Julia Ann Ballard and they had four children; Mary became the wife of S. B. Law and is now dead; Jane married Peter Heck, of Johnson county, both of whom are now dead, and ten children were born to them; James (subject), fourth child; Alexander, deceased, married Saloma Bradford, had four children; Thomas, farmer, residing in Hendricks township, Shelby county, married Hannah Higgins, three children; Samuel, resident Jackson township, stock dealer, wife dead.

James Cutsinger remained at home until he was twenty-two years of age, and then began to hire out to neighboring farmers. When a young man Mr. Cutsinger took a great deal of pride in his ability to perform farm labor of all kinds in an energetic and expeditious manner. He held the record of the county and, no doubt, of this section of the country as a lightning corn-husker. In the presence of fifty neighbors, for a prize of fifty dollars, he husked perfectly clean twenty-five bushels and eight pounds of corn in fifty-

six minutes. This occurred in a field adjoining the village of Marietta, when he was about twenty-one years old. He is also an expert with the gun and won a beautiful silver cup in 1906 at the contest of the Marietta Gun Club. Although the cup has been contested for several times since, Mr. Cutsinger still retains it.

During the Civil war Mr. Cutsinger served two years as a musician under officers recruiting men for companies and regiments in various parts of the state. During his period of service in that capacity he tendered his services to Governor Morton for the purpose of enlisting as a private to go to the front, but the Governor desired him to continue as a musician, which he did. It was understood that he was to receive pay for his work, but through some oversight no official record of his service was ever made and Mr. Cutsinger failed to receive any remuneration from the state or government.

He was married in 1863 to Myra Williams, daughter of Jackson Williams, of Johnson county. The first wife of the subject died in 1868, leaving two children, Mollie and Fannie F. The former is dead, while the latter Fives at Marietta, Indiana, is the wife of David R. Snapp, and has three children, Mary, Jane and Grover. The second wife of the subject was Mary A. McFarren, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Jane (Gully) McFarren, both natives of Kentucky. The former endured many hardships in the early days. He came to Indiana in 1818, being alone in the world. He died in 1882, while his wife survived him twenty-five years. For a long time he conducted a saw mill, and got out lumber for railroad companies. He was a Republican, but never held any office.

James Cutsinger and his second wife had three children, Alexander A., Grace and Daniel, the latter being dead. Mr. Cutsinger is a self-made man in every sense of the word, and as the fruits of his early labors he is the owner of a very fine farm, in a high state of cultivation. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Red Men. He holds strong temperance views, and did much in aid of the movement to eliminate the saloons in Shelby county. For many years Mr. Cutsinger and wife conducted a dairy.

THE SHOWALTER FAMILY.

E. P. Showalter, father of Mrs. Purley B. Miller, was a native of Pennsylvania, and the son of Joseph Showalter, who moved to that state many years ago from Maryland, and later migrated to Union county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life. E. P. Showalter was eight years old when his parents moved to Indiana. He grew to maturity in Union county, and on February 13, 1848, married Mary Abernathy, who was born

in that county, December 16, 1828. In the fall of 1829 this couple moved to Moral township, Shelby county, where Mr. Showalter purchased land, which he cleared and improved, and on which he lived and prospered for a period of forty-eight years, or until he died in Van Buren township, September 16, 1898. He was an enterprising farmer, a public-spirited citizen, and during his long residence in the township of Moral, wielded a strong influence for the good of his fellowmen, and was held in high esteem by a large circle of neighbors and friends. Of the eleven children who constituted the family of E. P. and Mary Showalter, the following are living in 1909: George, a resident of Johnson county, Indiana; Mrs. W. W. Rigdon, of Greenfield, Indiana; Mrs. Flora B. Lewis, of Hanover township; Mrs. Dora B. Miller, Mrs. Emma St. Clair, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Ada Miller, of Freeport; Flora and Dora being twins.

PURLEY B. MILLER.

The subject of this sketch is a prosperous farmer living on the north-west quarter of section 16, Van Buren township, where he first saw the light of day November 29, 1861, being the third of six children born to Simon and Sarah (Sexton) Miller, who are noticed elsewhere in these pages. Reared under excellent home influences on the family homestead, he assisted with the farm work as soon as old enough, and during the winter months attended the district schools until about twenty years of age. His father then hired him to manage the farm, and he continued in this capacity until his marriage, when he located in Hanover township, but in September of the following year returned to the township of Van Buren, where he cultivated the soil as a renter, until buying land of his own. This purchase consisted of forty acres in section 9, and he at once inaugurated a series of improvements, which, in due time, added greatly to the value of the place and under his labors and management it soon became one of the best farms of its size in the township.

When a favorable opportunity presented itself, Mr. Miller purchased eighty acres of the George DePrez farm in the same locality, to which he has since added until he now owns one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, the greater part under a high state of cultivation and containing some of the best improvements in the community. It has not been many years since Mr. Miller began life for himself, as a hired hand at the ordinary wages, and the fact of his having saved his earnings until able to become a land owner and his subsequent advancement to an influential position among the successful agriculturists of Van Buren township, bears testimony to his energy, industry and ability to make time and circumstance subserve his purposes. As

a farmer he is easily the peer of any of his neighbors, being progressive in his ideas and a firm believer in advanced methods of tillage and modern improvements. He pays considerable attention to live stock, and has met with gratifying success in the breeding and raising of fine grades of cattle and hogs, these and his grain crops constituting his chief source of income. He is now in comfortable circumstances, and with a beautiful and well appointed home, an agreeable family circle and a sufficiency of this world's goods to make him independent, his lot is indeed a happy and enviable one.

The maiden name of Mrs. Miller was Dora Showalter, and, as already stated, she became the wife of the subject in 1884, the ceremony being solemnized on the 27th day of December. Three children have been born to them: Howard C., who was born September 16, 1887, and who married Mary Sedgwick, is a farmer of Van Buren township; Estā, born April 13, 1891, and Virgil, born April 25, 1894, are still with their parents.

Mr. Miller and family belong to the Methodist Protestant church, and are numbered among the active and influential members of the local society with which they are identified. In politics he votes the Republican ticket, and is a firm believer in the principles of his party, but has never sought office nor aspired to public recognition.

ADAM MELLIS.

The gentleman whose life history we now take under consideration is a descendant of those hardy people from that romantic land of hills and heather, and he, in many respects, has inherited the sterling characteristics of his worthy father, Archibald Mellis, who was born in Scotland, and who came to the United States when he had reached maturity, locating in Pennsylvania, in which state he married Jane Brander, and from which they came to Indiana, locating in Clark county, near Madison, where our subject, Adam Mellis, was born June 24, 1848. But believing that better opportunities awaited him in Shelby county, a newer country than that along the Ohio river, Archibald Mellis brought his family hither in 1865, locating at Freeport, where he purchased the woolen mill, operating the same in a successful manner until his death in January, 1875. He was a man of excellent business endowments, and he and his wife were regarded by all as people of honesty and intelligence. The latter passed away in 1887. To them were born seven children, namely: John, a soldier in the Civil war; Nellie was the wife of Horace Patterson, deceased; James, who was a soldier in the Civil war, gave his life for his country at Kenesaw Mountain; Alexander is living at Freeport, Indiana; Adam, subject of this sketch; William, living in Hanover township, Shelby county; Emma J. is the widow of William Hill, of Freeport.

Adam Mellis was reared on his father's farm, working during the summer months and attending the common school for a short time during the winter months. Coming here in 1805, he worked in the woolen mills for a time with his father, and later went to farming, of which he has made a success in every respect, now owning one hundred and sixty acres of a most desirable farm, which he has greatly improved, bringing the fields up to a high state of cultivation and erecting on the place a comfortable dwelling and substantial outbuildings, everything in keeping with a twentieth century country place. All this he has made himself by thrift, industry and economy. He spends all his time looking after his general farming interests, raising some good stock, to which he feeds a part of his grain.

Mr. Mellis was married to Nancy Sleeth on February 12, 1871. She was born in Marion township, Shelby county, Indiana, November 7, 1849, and was educated in the common schools. No children have resulted from this union, but the subject and wife reared Lola Hargrove.

In politics Mr. Mellis is a Republican, but he prefers to spend his time looking after his farming interests rather than seek public office. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant church at Freeport, and he and his estimable wife are held in high favor by their neighbors, owing to their worthy lives.

JAMES K. KEMPER.

Among the well known agriculturists and Civil war veterans of Shelby county, none are more deserving of a place in this book than James K. Kemper, as a study of his life record will show. He was born in Union township, this county, August 1, 1842, the son of John and Mariah (Crall) Kemper, both natives of Kentucky, in which state they grew to maturity and married, later coming to Shelby county, Indiana, about 1833, being among the earliest pioneers of Union township, where they entered eighty acres, the deed having been dated October 29, 1834, signed by the great name of Andrew Jackson, then President of the United States. When John Kemper came to Union township it was all a wilderness, but he went to work and cleared his land, later developing a good farm, but he was stricken with cholera, which was prevalent over the country during the forties, and died, leaving a widow and eight children. Mrs. Kemper, who never re-married, successfully managed the farm and reared the following children: Margaret, Elizabeth, Sarah A., Zerilda, Henry, James K., John C., Mary E. Of these, three have joined the great majority in the silent land. Henry W., John C. and James K. were in the same company of the Fifty-first Indiana Regiment, the latter having enlisted in Company F, September 6, 1862. This company was first engaged

in Kentucky, and was in the great battles of Murfreesboro, or Stone River; also Dug's Gap, Crooked Creek, Blunt's Farm, Missionary Ridge, Strawberry Plains, Mossy Creek, Dalton, Columbia, Franklin and Nashville, the battle there being the last general engagement the company was in. In all these conflicts James K. Kemper is said by his comrades to have conducted himself in a very gallant manner. He was never wounded, although many bullets passed through his clothing. He was mustered out in June, 1865, after which he returned to his home in Union township, and went to work on his mother's farm. In 1866 he left home and began life for himself, and married Matilda Rhodes, widow of Enoch Rhodes; her maiden name being Phares. They started out poor, but being hard workers, they made a good living. To them three children were born, namely: Elvira, wife of Charles Comstock, of Shelbyville, Indiana; Delphina, wife of Wilbur Smiley, of Indianapolis; W. L., who lives with his father.

The first wife of James K. Kemper died in 1901, and he was again married, October 4, 1905, to Mrs. Ora B. Woodward, widow of George Woodward, her maiden name having been Spurier, the daughter of Joseph Spurier, and her date of birth was March 7, 1852. When a young man Mr. Spurier came to Morristown, Indiana, and taught school here for a period of thirty years. By her first marriage to George Woodward, on December 7, 1872, she became the mother of a son and a daughter, William C. and Mary A.

Mr. Kemper's beautifully located home is one-half mile east of Morristown, where he owns one hundred and forty-four acres, all of which he has secured through his own efforts, having gone in debt, but has paid all and is in easy circumstances. His land is worth one hundred fifty dollars per acre, and he is worth eighteen thousand dollars. He is a stockholder in the Citizens' Gas Company, in which he is a Trustee. He is regarded as one of the best general farmers in Hanover township, and he raises much grain.

Mr. Kemper is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Democrat. Mrs. Kemper is a member of the Christian church, at Morristown. No people in this vicinity are held in higher regard than Mr. and Mrs. Kemper.

GEORGE W. COPPLE.

A native of Shelby county, Indiana, and one of the leading citizens of the community which he honors by his residence, is the gentleman whose name appears above, the third of a family of nine children, whose parents were Nicholas and Jane Copple, the former of North Carolina and the latter of Indiana. Nicholas Copple was born August 17, 1805, came to Indiana in his boyhood and grew to maturity in Shelby county, where in due time he mar-

ried Jennie Calclazier, whose birth occurred on October 10, 1810. The following are the names and dates of the birth of the children born to this estimable couple: Jonathan, February 17, 1833; Eliza E., September 20, 1835; Sarah J., November 8, 1836; George W., of this review, October 5, 1838; Lucy A., August 30, 1840; William E., September 8, 1842; Samuel, September 3, 1844; Lafayette, February 14, 1848, and Margaret, who was born March 20, 1850. All but four are deceased.

After his marriage Nicholas Copple settled in Van Buren township, where he cleared and improved a farm and reared his family; he was a successful farmer and excellent citizen, and lived to a good old age, dying on the place he developed from the forest in May, 1870, his wife preceding him to the grave by several years.

George W. Copple was reared on the family homestead in Van Buren township; attended at intervals the schools of the day and remained with his parents until he began life for himself at the age of twenty-one. At first he farmed as a renter, but later succeeded in accumulating sufficient means to purchase land of his own, since which time his progress has been steady and substantial as his present independent position abundantly attests.

Mr. Copple owns a beautiful and well kept farm of one hundred acres, on which he has lived and prospered since the year 1866, and as stated above, is the possessor of a sufficiency of this world's goods to enable him to live in comfort with ample means to render his declining years free from care.

Mr. Copple was married in February, 1866, to Abigail Fox, whose birth occurred in Shelby county on the 23d day of March, 1811, being a daughter of Alfred Fox, who moved to Indiana many years ago from his native state of North Carolina. Mr. Fox was born August 18, 1814, and departed this life on May 9, 1886. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Kester, was born in Indiana, October 15, 1823, and died in the year 1852, after bearing him the following children: Benjamin, born April 2, 1845; Hiram, June 1, 1847; Alexander, November 1, 1849; Jacob, May 23, 1852, and Mrs. Copple, who, as mentioned above, was the first in order of birth. By a subsequent marriage Mr. Fox became the father of five children, of whom all grew to maturity.

Mr. and Mrs. Copple are the parents of six children, the oldest being Emma, whose birth occurred on December 5, 1867, and who is now the wife of Benjamin Winton, of Union township; two of the others died in infancy and three after reaching more mature age.

In his political affiliations Mr. Copple has always been a Democrat and deeply interested in the success of his party. He and his wife attend the Methodist Protestant church, his wife belonging to the church at Freeport, of which she has been a consistent member for a period of forty-four years. Immediately after their marriage this couple settled on the farm where they

have since lived, and are now the best known and most highly respected people of the community. Mr. Cottle is now spending his declining years in honorable retirement, though still looking after his farm.

JAMES B. SEVER.

A well known and influential agriculturist of Noble township, Shelby county, Indiana, whose life has been led along a high plane of endeavor in such a manner as to not only gain definite success in material things, but also to win for him the respect and confidence of all who know him, is James B. Sever, who was born in this township, March 19, 1858, the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Weidner) Sever. Peter Sever was born March 23, 1831. He came to Shelby county, Indiana, from Clinton county, Ohio, in 1855. He bought the land where James B. Sever now lives. It was then in a primitive condition, but being a hard worker he cleared it up and improved it, making a good home. He married Elizabeth Weidner, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, November 22, 1835, and she came with her parents to Shelby county in 1841, and she has lived here ever since. She has seen this country grow from a wilderness to its present-day magnificent development, her people taking no small part in the work of advancement. She married the second time. To her were born three children, James B., of this review; Catherine, who married William Sawyer, of Noble township; Josie, the wife of Oliver Lineback, of Hancock county, this state.

James B. Sever was fifteen years old when his father died. He attended the district schools and received a good common school education. During the summer months he worked on the home farm, which he helped to improve, thus growing to manhood and remaining under his parental roof until his marriage to Ellen Cuskaden, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Long) Cuskaden, who were of Irish descent, having come to Indiana from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Two daughters have been born to this union. Cora E., born June 20, 1888, is a graduate of the common schools; Elizabeth J., born February 13, 1891, is also a graduate of the common schools. Mrs. Sever was called from her earthly labors July 3, 1897.

Mr. Sever is the owner of a highly productive and well improved farm of ninety-three acres in section 8, Noble township. He keeps an excellent grade of pure bred stock, breeding in Polled-Angus cattle, and all his other varieties of live stock are high grade, he being considered one of the best judges of stock in Shelby county. No small part of his annual income is derived from this source. He carries on general farming with that energy and discretion that shows him to be abreast of the times. His farm is often visited by

admirers of his fine stock, for which he finds a ready market. He has a comfortable and nicely furnished dwelling and such outbuildings and farming machinery as to meet his requirements.

In his political relations Mr. Sever is a Democrat, being an active worker in the party. He has ably served as Deputy Assessor of Noble township. Fraternally he is a member of Waldron Lodge, No. 217, Free and Accepted Masons, and St. Paul Lodge, No. 368, Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor of the latter. Personally Mr. Sever is a pleasant man to meet, industrious, sociable and he bears a reputation for honesty throughout the county.

EDWARD N. PHILLIPS.

The subject of this sketch is a progressive agriculturist and is continually on the outlook for new methods which will promote the efficiency of his work, yet he does not adopt ideas unless he is convinced of their practical value and utility.

Edward N. Phillips was born in Rush county, Indiana, February 8, 1872, the son of R. H. and Phoebe A. (Weasner) Phillips, the former having been born in North Carolina, near Winston, Guilford county, in 1840. When eighteen years old he left that state in 1858. Before leaving his parental roof-tree, he apprised his father of the fact that he was going to the north, whereupon his father demanded his time, since R. H. was not twenty-one years old. He paid his father the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, for which he held a receipt. As a result of this he served three years in Company C, Sixteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war, at the close of which he was honorably discharged. He returned to Rush county at once and took up farming. However, before he returned to Rush county, he married Phoebe A. Weasner, who was born in Henry county, Indiana. When he started out he had but very little, but he was a hard worker, and today he owns a good farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres in Shelby county, the balance of his farm, four hundred acres, being in Rush county. He resides on the latter, at this writing. He has long been regarded as a shrewd business man, and turns everything into money that he directs his attention to. He had but little education, but being a man of natural ability, he was not handicapped in this respect, and he is now well posted on farming and on general topics. He is a member of the Friends church, and was a member of the Grange. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, at Rushville. He and his wife became the parents of five children, namely: Adella, who married George Allner, is deceased, as is also Mr. Allner; Edward N., our subject; Charles M. is rural route mail carrier from Arlington, Rush

county; Ada L. is the wife of Fred Wissing, of Rush county; Clinton W. is a farmer in Rush county, and is the oldest of the family. The father of R. H. Phillips passed away June 10, 1901.

Edward N. Phillips was reared upon his father's farm, and received a good education in the district schools of his neighborhood, having remained in school until he was twenty-one years old. On January 6, 1895, he was married to Rosa B. Six, of Rush county, having been born there October 8, 1872, the daughter of George Six, Jr. She received a common school education. To this union one son, Lowell J., was born, October 22, 1902.

Mr. Phillips moved to Shelby county in 1895, locating in Hanover township, where he rented his father's farm. Since locating here he has owned several farms in the eastern part of Hanover township. He farmed and conducted a dairy for seven years with much success. He purchased the place where he now lives in August, 1906; it consists of one hundred and fifty-two acres, and lies in section 17. He also owns eighty-six acres in sections 19 and 20, of this township, near his other farm. His land is highly improved, and the soil is kept in excellent condition through the rotation of crops, etc. He has a splendid residence and good barns. Mr. Phillips is a hard worker and he has succeeded through his habits of industry and economy. He is a great stock man, and is widely known as a breeder of pure short-horn cattle. He has sold much thoroughbred stock. He has taken a great pride in the farmers' institute, and his neighbors look to him as a leader in this worthy movement. He was elected president of the same, the duties of which he so well performed that he was re-elected. He is a man who does things, and is a leader in his township. In politics he is a Republican, but has never held office. He holds a birthright in the Quaker church. His wife is a member of the Christian church. From an humble beginning Mr. Phillips has gradually climbed the ladder of success until today he is comfortably well-to-do. Such a man can justly claim the esteem of his fellow citizens, which they seem to freely accord throughout this locality, for he and his estimable wife are popular with all classes in Shelby county.

SIMON MILLER.

A widely known and highly esteemed citizen of Van Buren township, Shelby county, is Simon Miller, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, April 11, 1830. His grandfather, Peter Miller, was born in Germany, but came to the United States many years ago and settled in Virginia, thence moved to Fairfield county, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his days, his widow subsequently moving to Shelby county, Indiana, where she died

MR. AND MRS. SIMON MILLER.



the year following her arrival. Peter Miller was a linen weaver, and he worked at his trade for some time after coming to America, but in Ohio followed farming for a livelihood. Jacob K. Miller, father of the subject, was born in Virginia, as was also his wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Kern. About 1823, he changed his residence to Fairfield county, Ohio, where he resided until his removal, October, 1839, to Shelby county, Indiana. He lived on the Brandywine, one-half mile east of the present Miller homestead, spending the remainder of his life there, dying at the early age of forty-eight; his widow, who survived him a number of years, reached a very old age and became widely known in her community. The Kern family came to America from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania some time between the years 1735 and 1785. They removed to Frederick county, Virginia, and about 1838 the parents of Mrs. Miller moved to the northwestern part of Shelby county, Indiana, where they lived until gathered to their fathers many years later. James K. and Elizabeth Miller were the parents of seventeen children, of which large family nine are still living, namely: Simon, Noah, Jacob, John H., Lucinda, Lewis, Dr. L. C., Ephraim and Nancy M.

Simon Miller, of this review, was ten years old when his parents moved to Indiana, since which time he has resided in Shelby county, and has been closely identified with its growth and prosperity. Owing to limited opportunities his early education was considerably neglected, nevertheless he learned reading, writing and arithmetic, besides obtaining a valuable practical knowledge, which has enabled him to transact business and discharge successfully the duties of a very active and useful life. In 1848 he worked on the first railroad in Shelby county, from Edinburg to Shelbyville. During his youth and early manhood he helped clear the home farm, and, after remaining under the parental roof and assisting his father until his twenty-seventh year, he began life for himself as a tiller of the soil, which humble vocation he has since followed with gratifying results. At the above age he entered the marriage relation with Sarah A. Sexton, who was born in Shelby county in the year 1840, the ceremony taking place in September, 1857. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller the following children have been born: Laura B., who married Lee Rhodes, of Van Buren township; Purley B., also a resident of Van Buren township and a farmer by occupation; David L., who lives in this county; Alice, wife of Frank E. Rohm, of Van Buren township, and Charles R., who lives in Freeport, Indiana.

Politically Mr. Miller is a Republican. He cast his first Presidential ballot for John C. Fremont, and he has been an earnest and uncompromising advocate of the principles of this party ever since, though never an office-seeker nor aspirant for any kind of public honors. The Methodist Protestant church represents his creed, and for a number of years he and his good wife have been sincere and faithful members of that congregation and active in

all lines of good work under the auspices of the same. Mr. Miller has a beautiful and highly improved farm of one hundred and forty acres in Van Buren township, and is well situated to enjoy the many material comforts which have come to him as a result of his labors and management. He is enterprising and progressive, and he and his wife enjoy the friendship of a wide circle of friends and neighbors.

MRS. ANN POLLITT.

This estimable lady who, previous to her marriage, bore the name of Ann Evans, comes from the historic island of Great Britain, and combines in her personality the sterling attributes characteristic of the sturdy race to which she belongs. She was born February 21, 1848, in the town of Dudley, Worcestershire, England, and when five years old accompanied her parents, Thomas and Mary A. (Pitt) Evans, to the United States, the family settling, September, 1853, in Shelbyville, Indiana, thence a little later removed to Indianapolis, where they remained until 1854. In August of the latter year Mr. Evans entered the employ of Mr. O'Brien Gwynne, to operate a stationary engine in that gentleman's mill at a point in Shelby county which, in compliment to the proprietor, was called Gwynne's Mill, afterwards Gwynneville, by which name the place has since been known, although at that time there was nothing but the mill by which to designate the locality. In due time the mill became the nucleus of a thriving local trading point, and in the course of a few years a number of dwelling houses were erected which gave to the place the dignity of a village. Meanwhile, Mr. Evans, who worked for Frances Bros., moved his industry to Fairland, where Mr. Evans continued in the capacity of engineer until his return to Gwynneville, in 1859, where the two gentlemen formed a partnership in the manufacture of drain tile and laid up a large and lucrative business. Mr. Evans continued the tile business with encouraging success for a number of years and was also quite fortunate in various other lines of enterprise. He succeeded admirably in all of his undertakings, accumulated money readily and rapidly, and it was not long until he was one of the financially strong and solid men of the county, leaving at his death quite a large fortune, also a reputation for honorable dealing which causes his memory to be revered in the community where he lived and achieved success.

Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans, all died in England, except the subject of this sketch, who is now the only surviving member of the family. Anna Evans spent the greater part of her childhood and youth at or near the village of Gwynneville, received her education in the public schools and since her arrival in this country in 1853 has resided continuously in

Shelby county. From her youth she was instructed in the humble arts and homely virtues which dignify the sex and make for upright conduct.

On June 6, 1881, Miss Evans became the wife of Alexander Pollitt, who came to Indiana from his native state of Kentucky in his boyhood and grew to maturity in Shelby county. He possessed keen, practical intelligence, well-balanced judgment and for a number of years took an active interest in the growth of the country and the development of its resources, devoting especial attention to the village of Gwynneville, which he laid out in the year 1880, and which was indebted to him for much of its subsequent prosperity. For some years Mr. Pollitt was employed by a manufacturer of drain tile, subsequently became a partner in the business and still later operated a factory of his own, which returned him a liberal income. In connection with this industry he was also engaged in agricultural pursuits, and for several years cultivated the beautiful and highly improved farm of one hundred and eight acres in Hanover township, which he owned, the land being in his widow's possession since his death. Mr. Pollitt was not only a successful farmer and enterprising business man, but was also a local politician of considerable note, a leading Democrat of the township in which he resided, and stood high in the confidence of party councils, besides rendering efficient service in county, district and state affairs. He was public-spirited in the sense of assisting every worthy enterprise, which appealed to his judgment and, as already stated, was alive to the material advancement of his township and county, also in the social and moral welfare of his fellowmen. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow, and a zealous worker in the lodge with which he held membership. Religiously he was in sympathy with the plain simple teachings of the Christian church, belonging to the congregation at Morristown.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pollitt one child was born in 1885, and died in 1889, the husband and father departing this life in the year 1892. After the death of Mr. Pollitt his widow occupied the home place near Gwynneville for four years; she is now residing in Gwynneville, and gives personal attention to the large business interests which she assisted in building up and in the management of which she has demonstrated judgment, discretion and executive ability of a very high order. In addition to the farm alluded to she owns other valuable real estate, her lands amounting to five hundred acres, all in Hanover township, and containing as fertile soil as any like area in Shelby county. She has also been interested in Gwynneville, having laid out her first addition to the town, September, 1898, and the second some time afterward, the former consisting of twenty-one and the latter of forty-five lots. Although in her sixty-first year, Mrs. Pollitt is a well preserved woman, retaining the possession of her physical powers to a marked degree, while her mental faculties are as keen and alert as in the days of her prime. Her interest in material things has not abated by the passing years, as is indicated by her connection with her

two cousins, Edward and John T. Evans, in the ownership and management of the Gwynneville Natural Gas Plant, of which the former gentleman is superintendent. As stated in the preceding paragraph, Mrs. Pollitt gives personal attention to her business affairs, which have always been successful, and her valuable real estate and other property at this time represents a fortune conservatively estimated to be in excess of one hundred thousand dollars, a goodly portion of which is the result of her rare foresight and management. Although wealthy far beyond the average man or woman, Mrs. Pollitt is free from the slightest tinge of vanity and never allows her possessions to interfere with her daily routine of duty. She is the embodiment of whole-hearted hospitality, always meeting her neighbors and friends on a common social plane, she has endeared herself to them by many kindly acts and loving ministrations. Many years ago she made a public profession of religion and has ever since lived the humble devoted life of a true disciple, being a member of the Christian church of Gwynneville, for which she is an earnest worker and liberal contributor.

In closing this brief sketch of the career of one of Shelby county's most enterprising and highly esteemed women, it is proper to glance hastily at the village, which her husband founded, and to the growth of which she has contributed as much, if not more, than any other individual. Since the plating of Gwynneville by Mr. Pollitt in 1880, it has grown into a thriving country village with a population considerably in excess of three hundred, and it is now the principal trading point of a large and thickly settled section of country. The business interests, which are in the hands of enterprising and capable men, are steadily advancing and, judging from present indications, it is safe to prophesy for the village a growing and prosperous future.

MI. H. SCHNAITTER.

Among the emigrants from Germany in 1834 was Henry Schnaitter, who came over when twenty years of age, and settled at Sandusky, Ohio. A year later he removed to Indiana, and located on a farm which he purchased and cultivated until his death in 1879. He married Agnes Roland, a native of England, who came over with her parents when eight years of age, and settled at Toronto, Canada, and married there about 1849. At present she is residing in Switzerland county, Indiana, at the age of seventy-four. They became the parents of eleven children: Charles S., the eldest, married Irene Vernon, has two children and resides on a farm in Jefferson county. William S. died when twenty years old. Elizabeth S. married R. E. Coleman, an agent of the Prudential Insurance Company, has three children, and is a resident of

Indianapolis. Cornelius S. first married Mrie Bantat, who died in a year, and then Addie Taylor, by whom he has four children. He is a contractor and owns a cement plant at Anderson, Indiana. Alice S. married Frank Danner, has five children and lives at Indianapolis. Priscilla S. married A. J. Lawrence, a farmer and stock raiser in Jefferson county. They have five children. Frank S. married Tabitha Sample, superintendent of a box factory at Madison, Indiana. John L. S. married Stella Conklin, a furniture maker of Connersville, Indiana; they have three children. Agnes S. married Joseph Disch, a farmer of Jefferson county, and died a year later. Walter V. S., a bachelor, lives with his aged mother, and takes care of her farm.

Al H. Schnaitter was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, November 22, 1871, and was educated in the district schools. At the age of fourteen he took charge of his mother's farm and looked after the welfare of his brothers and sisters. He thus continued until the completion of his twenty-eighth year, when he went to Columbus, Indiana, and engaged in the insurance business. In 1903 he removed to Shelbyville and has since been assistant superintendent and agent for his company. In order to avoid another removal, he resigned the assistant superintendency and took an agency, in order to be with his family. He now controls the largest line of policies in his district, having won a number of the best prizes for quality and quantity of business done. Mr. Schnaitter is a stockholder in the Shelbyville Foundry and Machine Works and is in all respects an up-to-date and wide-awake business man. He is popular in other ways, having been a candidate for Councilman from the First ward in 1905. He is a member of Chillon Lodge, No. 120, Knights of Pythias, at Shelbyville, and belongs to Blue Lodge No. 28, of the Masonic Order.

December 7, 1900, Mr. Schnaitter married Carrie Joyce, daughter of Plency and Clara (Brooks) Joyce, of Trimble county, Kentucky. Her father is a large farmer there and of his nine children, Carrie was the youngest. Mr. and Mrs. Schnaitter have two sons, Edgar Joyce, born July 20, 1902, and Paul R., born October 5, 1904.

MRS. NANCY A. SMITH.

The esteemed lady whose life is briefly outlined in the following paragraphs is a native of Johnson county, Indiana, and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Smith) Thompson, both parents representatives of well known families who came to the state in an early day and took an active part in the development of their respective communities. The Thompsons were originally from Virginia, but many years ago migrated to Pennsylvania, where James Thompson, Mrs. Smith's grandfather, was born and reared. He served in the

War of 1812, and later moved to Indiana, locating in the county of Marion, where he spent the remainder of his life as a tiller of the soil. Joseph Thompson came to Indiana when young and lived for some years in Marion county, subsequently moving to Johnson county, thence to the county of Tipton, where his death occurred in the year 1850.

Elizabeth Smith, wife of Joseph Thompson, and mother of the subject of this review, was born in July, 1814, in Kentucky, and in 1833 accompanied her parents to Johnson county, Indiana, where she married and resided for some years. Later she moved with her husband to the counties of Merriam and Tipton, and in due time, after an active and useful life, finished her labors and was gathered to her fathers in the world beyond death's mystic stream. To Joseph and Elizabeth Thompson five children were born, two sons and three daughters, viz: George C., a fruit grower of Southport, Indiana; Mary, deceased; Nancy, of this review; Mrs. Lucinda Ferguson, of Indianapolis, and John M., of Irvington, Indiana.

Mrs. Smith's maternal ancestors were Germans, her great-grandfather Smith was born in the old country, and when a young man took passage for America, and while en route married a lady whom he met aboard the ship. On landing the happy couple made their way to Kentucky, where they established a home and reared a family, the maternal side of which had its origin in Ireland, the immigrant lady who changed her name ere landing on the shores of the new world having been a native of the Emerald Isle.

Nancy Thompson was born March 25, 1815, and when quite young removed with her parents from Johnson county to Southport in the county of Marion, where she grew to maturity and received her education. She was reared to habits of industry and economy, early became familiar with the duties of the household and grew up with well defined ideas of the responsibilities in store for the young woman desirous of becoming a homemaker and helper in the great struggle of life. On January 2, 1860, she gave her hand in marriage to James E. Smith, who was born in Georgetown, Kentucky, July 11, 1827, and who, when about three months old, was brought by his parents to Marion county, Indiana, where he grew to manhood's estate and began life for himself. After teaching school for a number of years he located at Fountaintown, where he engaged in business with Benjamin Freeman, the firm thus constituted lasting twenty-one years, during which time Mr. Smith became widely known and achieved marked success in the line of trade with which he was identified. He early rose to an influential position in the village, served two terms as trustee of Van Buren township, and with the exception of two terms was postmaster at Fountaintown from the time the office was established until his death.

Mr. Smith was twice married, the first time to Margaret Cunningham, who died in February, 1865, after bearing him two children, Elizabeth, wife

of Charles I. Taylor, of Van Buren township; Mary died when two years of age. His marriage with the subject resulted in the birth of four children, namely: Margaret, born October, 1866, is unmarried and lives with her mother; she was educated in the common schools and at Danville Normal College, and is a lady of culture and excellent character, and is highly esteemed by the large circle of friends with whom she associates. W. H., the second in order of birth, is noticed at some length on another page of this work. Adelaide, born in 1874, is the wife of Dr. Harry H. Miller, chief surgeon of the Soldiers' Home at Marion, and James R., the youngest of the family, whose birth occurred in the year 1876, and who married Bessie Allen, lives in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Smith was a successful man and, by strict attention to business, accumulated a handsome fortune, which at the time of his death was conservatively estimated at seventy-five thousand dollars, every dollar of which was earned by fair dealing and eminently honorable methods. He always manifested a lively interest in the community, assisted all worthy enterprises, and was a liberal donor of churches, charities and other humanitarian objects. A Republican in politics, he had little taste for political life or the honor of public place, nevertheless he kept abreast of the times on all matters of local and general interest and like all good citizens never forgot the debt he owed the community or his obligations to his fellow men.

Since the death of Mr. Smith, which occurred July 22, 1907, Mrs. Smith has kept the home in Fountaintown, where she is widely known and highly esteemed. She is a lady of beautiful character and many amiable traits, a sincere Christian and a zealous member of the Baptist church.

W. H. SMITH.

W. H. Smith, the second child of James and Nancy A. Smith, is one of Shelby county's native sons, and dates his birth from the month of August, 1869, having first opened his eyes to earthly scenes in the village of Fountaintown, of which he is still an honored resident. At the proper age he entered the schools of the town, and after finishing the prescribed course and receiving a certificate of graduation from the high school, he became a student of the Central Normal University at Danville, where he continued his studies for a period of four years. On leaving the latter institution, Mr. Smith turned his attention to business pursuits, and from the year 1889 until 1902 was with his father in the mercantile trade at Fountaintown, during which time he acquired a thorough knowledge of the principles of business. In the latter year he took charge of the establishment and has since been sole manager

of the same, building up an extensive and lucrative patronage the meanwhile, and with a stock of between five and six thousand dollars, is now one of the leading merchants in the place. In 1905 he succeeded his father as postmaster, and still has charge of the office, in addition to which he is also identified with various other enterprises, being public-spirited and interested in all measures having for their object the material advancement of the community and the welfare of the people.

In connection with his mercantile interest Mr. Smith devotes considerable attention to agriculture and live stock. He is also an enterprising farmer, his farm consisting of two hundred ten acres, to the management of which he gives his personal attention. Mr. Smith is a man of sound judgment and practical intelligence, a notable example of the broad-minded American of today, fully in touch with the times and an influential factor in building up the community and giving strength and stability to the body politic. He is a Mason of high degree, belonging to Morristown Lodge, No. 197, Greenfield Chapter and Commandery, and Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Indianapolis, in all of which branches of the order he has been an active worker, besides being honored from time to time with important official stations. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and an untiring and influential worker for its success, but has never sought office nor aspired to public honors, although a natural leader and well fitted for any position within the gift of his fellow men.

Mr. Smith's first wife was Grace Bowman, daughter of William Bowman, of Shelby county, who bore him one child, Nanny L., and departed this life in 1906. Subsequently, October, 1908, he was united in marriage to Vernie Cole, of Van Buren township.

WILLIAM M. HUFFMAN.

Farmer, stock raiser and one of the leading citizens of Van Buren township, is William M. Huffman, a native of Shelby county, Indiana, and a son of George B. and Mary (Plummer) Huffman, the former born in Ohio, the mother in South Carolina. The Plummers were originally an old southern family, but in a very early day migrated from one of the Carolinas to Indiana.

George B. Huffman came to Shelby county with his widowed mother when quite young, and grew to maturity in Van Buren township, where he began life for himself as a school teacher. He was a man of good mind and strong character, a successful teacher and for a number of years took an active and prominent part in politics, as well as in religious work, having been one of the influential Republicans of the county, and a leader in the Christian

church, to which he belonged. At one time he was elected Justice of the Peace, and during the latter years of his life was familiarly known as 'Squire Huffman, the title clinging to him to the end of his days. He died in Marion township in 1880, and nine years later his faithful wife was called to her final rest. Of their family of eleven children, five are living at the present time, the subject of this sketch being the second child in order of birth.

William M. Huffman was born July 16, 1862, and spent his early life in Marion township, where he first saw the light of day. He was reared on the farm. His educational training embraced the branches of the common school course, this discipline being afterwards supplemented by a wide range of reading and close observation, these with the valuable knowledge obtained by mingling with his fellows in various business capacities making him a very intelligent and well-informed man.

Mr. Huffman was eighteen years of age when his father died, up to which time he had remained at home and assisted in the cultivation of the farm. Three years after that event, on January 22, 1885, he was united in marriage to Lucinda Thompson, of Van Buren township, and in the following fall the young couple moved to the old Thompson farm in Van Buren township, which Mr. Huffman subsequently bought and which he still owns. His real estate at this time embraces two hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, the greater part under a high state of cultivation and otherwise well improved, the place being very productive and admirably adapted to stock raising, which branch of farming Mr. Huffman makes a specialty. In the breeding and raising of high grade stock, he has few equals and no superiors in Shelby county, his horses of the Percheron and Norman breeds and fine trotting animals being among the best in this part of the state, as the prices they command and the number of premiums they have taken abundantly attest. Mr. Huffman is a lover of the horse and takes delight in raising them and from the sale of his fine animals the greater part of his ample fortune has been derived. His business qualifications are of a high order. By industry and economy he has placed himself in a position of financial independence, his farm being conservatively valued at one hundred dollars per acre, which with his live stock and other personal property interests, swells his fortune to a sum considerably in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars. Politically he is a Republican, and as such has rendered efficient service to his party for a number of years; fraternally he is identified with Morristown Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Knights of Pythias, at Fountaintown, in both of which organizations he has been active and influential, besides being honored with important official positions from time to time.

To Mr. and Mrs. Huffman three children have been born, namely: Rubie E., born October 19, 1889, now a high school student; Mary O., born May 31, 1899, and an infant that was born between these two and died unnamed.

Mrs. Huffman and her daughter, Rubie, are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Fairview, and occupy prominent positions among the influential workers of the organization.

GEORGE H. MILLER.

The subject of this sketch is a descendant of Peter Miller, a native of Germany, who moved to Shelby county in an early day and took an active part in the development of Van Buren township, and the advancement of its various interests, becoming one of the leading farmers of the community which he helped establish, and a citizen whom to know was to respect and honor. For the early history of the family the reader is respectfully referred to the sketch of Noah Miller, the subject's father, which appears elsewhere in these pages, also to the biography of Nicholas A. Miller, in which certain data may be found.

George H. Miller, son of Noah and Sitha (Boss) Miller, was born August 16, 1857, in Shelby county, Indiana, and spent his childhood and youth at the family home in Van Buren township, where he early became familiar with hard work and the many duties required of a boy on the farm. In the district school which he attended while growing up he obtained a fair education, and in the fields he was able to do a man's work long before reaching his majority. After remaining at home until his twenty-first year and contributing to the support of the family, he hired to his father for five years at one hundred and fifty dollars per year and board, during which time he saved the greater part of his earnings, so that at the termination of the contract he had a goodly sum with which to begin life upon his own responsibility. Meantime he accompanied his grandmother to Missouri, where he spent one winter, this being his first trip from home.

After accumulating the sum of six hundred dollars, Mr. Miller decided to set up a domestic establishment of his own, and to assist him in the enterprise he entered into a life partnership with a young lady by the name of Missouri Willard, to whom he was united in the bonds of matrimony on the 16th day of August, 1883. Mrs. Miller was born in 1865, in Shelby county, Indiana, received a good common school education, and from her marriage to the present time has been her husband's faithful companion and helpmeet. The three years following his marriage, Mr. Miller spent in Johnson county on a large rented farm and his success during that time was very gratifying. At the expiration of that period he returned to Shelby county, and in the year 1880 when twenty-three years old, he purchased the farm of seventy acres in Van Buren township, on which he has since lived, improving his

place the meanwhile, and achieving more than ordinary success in the raising of grain and fine stock. His farm, which is admirably adapted to agriculture and stock raising, lies in one of the most fertile sections of Van Buren township, its value being conservatively estimated at one hundred dollars per acre. In addition to its productiveness, the place contains two valuable gas wells, which add greatly to the income of the proprietor, the earnings from this source, with that derived from the sale of live stock and the products of the soil, placing him in independent circumstances.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Methodist Protestant church at Freeport, in which he has been active in all lines of religious work. He is temperate in his habits, and honorable in his dealings with his fellow men. Mrs. Miller also belongs to the same religious body with which her husband is identified, and her daily life is in harmony with the faith to which she yields allegiance. Their family consists of eight children, whose names are as follows: Oscar, Omer, Lulu, Noah, Ray, Vania, Ruth and Perry. Oscar and Lulu are graduates of the public schools. The others are still pursuing their studies in the schools.

ALFRED N. ARNOLD.

Among the prosperous farmers in Hanover township, Shelby county, who, having won marked success in the face of seemingly insurmountable obstacles, is the gentleman whose name appears above, for he started in life in a humble manner with few to assist him in the long battle of bread winning, but he has been persistent and exercised such traits of business ability that always win.

Alfred N. Arnold, son of Lewis F. and Margaret E. (Dersett) Arnold, was born in North Carolina, November 9, 1854, and in 1858 he was brought by his parents to Shelby county, Indiana, settling in Marion township, having made the long journey from the old Tar state in wagons. Although a good man and a hard worker, Lewis Arnold remained in moderate circumstances all his life, having rented land. He and his wife were the parents of six children, one of whom died young. They are: Martha A., deceased; Emily F., wife of K. E. Barnes; James H., Assessor of Hanover township; Alfred N., subject of this sketch; Margaret E., wife of John Parvis.

Alfred N. Arnold was past three years old when he was brought to Shelby county. He received his education in the district schools in which he spent three months out of each year from the time he reached school age until he was eighteen years old. He assisted his father with the work on the farm during the remainder of the year.

The chapter bearing on the domestic life of our subject dates from the year 1881, when he was united in marriage with Nancy J. Myer, a native of

Hanover township, her birth occurring in 1858. She was reared in this county and educated in the common schools.

When Mr. and Mrs. Arnold started out in life together they rented a farm in Hanover township. Mrs. Arnold inherited thirty-five acres of land which the subject began to improve in a short time, renting adjoining land. Later he began to buy the interests of the heirs of the old Myer homestead, until he had a fine farm. He purchased his present place of one hundred and seventeen acres in 1901. This place, located in section 18, has been brought up to a high state of improvement, for the owner is a good manager, keeps well abreast of the times in agricultural matters. He erected a splendid barn in 1908, which burned in July, of that year, but he has replaced it with another very substantial building. He also has a good dwelling house, pleasantly located. Besides carrying on general farming, Mr. Arnold keeps considerable stock, especially horses and hogs which always find a ready market.

To Mr. and Mrs. Arnold five children have been born, namely: James D., who is married; Orpha E., married Frank Walker, of Van Buren township; McKinley Hobart, Charles F. and Ralph O. They are all living at home, except James D. and Orpha E.

In religious matters Mr. Arnold is a member of the United Brethren church, being a liberal supporter of the same, having served both as trustee and class leader, also as steward. In politics he is a Republican, and while he is an active worker during election times he has never held office.

Mr. Arnold has found time to travel considerably, having, among other trips, twice visited his old homestead in North Carolina. He is well and favorably known throughout Shelby county, and easily ranks among the best farmers of the same.

CHARLES M. JACKSON.

An enterprising farmer and representative citizen of Van Buren township is Charles M. Jackson, a native of Monroe county, Ohio, and one of four children whose parents were W. P. and Martha Jackson. Robert Jackson, the subject's grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania, but when a child was taken to Ohio by his parents and grew to maturity in Monroe county, where he married Mary Hawkins, and in due time became the father of eight children, whose names are as follows: Cassie, Isaac, Sylvester, W. P., Mary, Martha, Albert and James, all deceased except W. P., of Shelby county, Indiana, and Albert, who lives on the family homestead in Ohio. Abraham Jackson, father of Robert, and a Pennsylvanian by birth, married in his native state a Miss Leonard, and in an early day migrated to Monroe county, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying many years ago.

W. P. Jackson was born in 1845, grew to maturity on a farm in the county of Monroe, and was twice married, the first time to Martha Nugent, who died May 13, 1883, after leaving him four children, but one of whom, Charles M., of this review, is living. By his second wife, Mrs. Pierpont, nee Bassett, Mr. Jackson has a son, Robert, a well educated young man and one of the popular teachers of Van Buren township.

Charles M. Jackson was born December 20, 1865, and at the age of four years was brought by his parents to Shelby county, Indiana, where he grew to maturity and has since resided. He early became familiar with the rugged duties of country life and at the proper age assisted his father in clearing the farm, ditching the land and cultivating the crops and during the winter months attended the district school until acquiring a fair knowledge of the common branches. He remained with his parents until attaining his majority, when he set up a domestic establishment of his own, choosing for his partner in the important enterprise a young lady by the name of Sarah C. Reeder, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 12th day of February, 1863, being a daughter of Elmer and Calina (Bassett) Reeder. Mr. Jackson and Miss Reeder were married on October 20, 1886, and the union has been blessed with the following children: Perry L., born in 1887, died June 6, 1888; Frank D., February 11, 1880; Hallie M., May 7, 1861; Arthur, April 2, 1863, died in infancy; Mabel C., July 31, 1869, and Nina G., who was born on the 21st day of February, 1901. By the death of her mother, Mrs. Jackson was left an orphan in her infancy, from which time until her marriage she lived with her grandmother Bassett, who moved to Shelby county when her charge was about eighteen months old. Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have lived in Van Buren township, and prospered in worldly affairs, owning a good farm and manifesting a lively interest in all that concerns the material progress and moral welfare of the community. They are respected members of the Methodist Protestant church at Morristown.

Mr. Jackson is an Odd Fellow of high standing, belonging to Valley Lodge, No. 627, and Encampment, in both of which he has filled all the chairs, besides being honored at different times as a representative to the Grand Lodge. Mrs. Jackson is an influential member of the Rebekah Lodge, No. 281, in which she holds the title of past noble grand, and on three occasions she has been chosen to represent the organization in the Grand Lodge in the deliberations of which exalted body she takes an active and prominent part.

In his political views Mr. Jackson is a Democrat and for a number of years has been deeply interested in public affairs. In 1908 he was nominated and elected Trustee of Van Buren township, overcoming a strong Republican majority and defeating his competitor by an excess of forty votes. He discharged the duties of the office in an able and business-like manner and looked carefully after the interests of his jurisdiction and made a record creditable to

himself and eminently satisfactory to the public. His father was Trustee of Hanover township for five years and was also a member of the Board of County Commissioners, in both of which capacities he rendered efficient service and proved an able and conscientious official.

LEE FORTNER.

The gentleman of whom the biographer writes in this connection has achieved an honorable reputation in a profession which calls for a high order of ability and which many enter only to meet with failure, as profound as it is humiliating. He also enjoys prestige as a farmer and citizen, and it is a fact worthy of note that in every relation of life he has acquitted himself with credit and that in the community where he has long resided few enjoy in as marked degree the confidence and esteem of the public. Lee Fortner, a native of Bartholomew county, Indiana, and the only survivor of a family of five children, was born on the first day of September, 1845. His parents, William and Martha (Gabbert) Fortner, were Kentuckians, but came to Indiana a number of years ago, settling in the county of Bartholomew, where they spent the remainder of their days.

Lee Fortner was reared amid the attractive scenes of a beautiful rural home, grew up in close touch with nature, and early became familiar with the practical duties of farm life, for which he has ever since maintained a decided preference. After finishing the common school branches, he entered Hartsville College, and upon completing his studies in that institution, took a scientific course at Terre Haute, in connection with which he also made a specialty of elocution and oratory, under the direction of several able instructors, notably among whom was Ex-United States Senator Burton, of Kansas, who taught the first term the subject attended.

Subsequently Mr. Fortner became a student of the Elocutionary School at Cincinnati and, after completing his course there, entered the Chicago School of Expression, where he prosecuted his studies until finishing the full course and receiving his degree, which bears the date of 1885. After graduation at the latter institution, he returned to Shelby county, and during the fifteen years ensuing gave private instruction in elocution, varied at intervals by public recitals at various cities and towns, which were always highly appreciated.

Mr. Fortner is an accomplished elocutionist, familiar with every phase of his profession, and never fails to please the most critical and exacting audiences with his renditions of favorite authors, notably James Whitcomb Riley, whose productions in dialect he interprets according to nature, being

a master of the art of expression and a finished actor. By long and thorough drill under some of the most distinguished artists of the times, he has trained his voice until it can be suited to any kind of recital or declamation, from the most tender and pathetic to the tragic and sublime. Indeed, there is nothing within the entire range of the profession which he has not mastered and in the interpretation of which his ability has long been conceded. He belongs to the old classical school of elocutionists, now unfortunately too rare, and has scant respect for the superficial pretenders, who, of recent years, have brought a once dignified and highly prized profession into disrepute. In connection with his professional work, Mr. Fortner has been a tiller of the soil, owning a beautiful farm of sixty acres on Brandywine creek, where he lives, and one hundred acres of land in other parts of Van Buren township. He was married February 17, 1880, to Mary Thomas, daughter of Sylvester Thomas, of Shelby county, and is the head of a family of five children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: George A., May 4, 1881, wife of Verlie Nigh; Bessie B., July 7, 1883, now Mrs. Charles Bassett; Wade, July 11, 1886; Colista L., August 15, 1888, and Sarah, who was born on January 12, 1893, all graduates of the public schools, Wade being a high school alumnus, and a student at the State University.

Mr. Fortner is a Republican in his political affiliation and in close touch with the leading questions of the day and the issues concerning which men and parties divide. He is a reader and observer, a student of events, and is one of the well informed men of the community as well as one of the township's most popular and praiseworthy citizens. Optimistic in all the term implies, and of an amiable and happy turn of mind, which makes him a favorite in the social circle, he has many warm friends and admirers and is held in high esteem for his excellent qualities of mind and heart and general manly worth.

CHARLES T. WILLIAMS.

Among the successful self-made men of Shelby county is Charles T. Williams, cashier of the Union State Bank of Morristown, and for many years identified with the commercial and general interests of this prosperous and attractive little city. He was born August 3, 1855, in Fayette county, Indiana, being one of a family of eleven children, whose parents, John and Mary (Reynolds) Williams, moved from Delaware to Indiana in an early day, and were among the pioneers of the county of Fayette. When Charles T. was eighteen months of age his father died, leaving to his widow and nine children the eighty acres of land which he had purchased some time previously, and on which there remained an indebtedness to a considerable amount, to be

paid. Finding it impossible to support her family and meet this obligation, Mrs. Williams disposed of thirty acres of the farm and on the remaining fifty reared her children and provided well for their future.

At the age of fifteen Charles T. hired to a neighboring farmer, who agreed to pay him fifty dollars for three months' labor, this being the first money he ever earned, and to his credit he is said that he not only saved every dollar of his wages, but invested it so as to add thereafter to his income. After working two seasons for others, he returned home, and, during the three years ensuing, cultivated the home farm and contributed very largely to the support of his mother and the younger children. Selling the place at the end of that time and receiving two hundred dollars as his share of the proceeds, he rented other land and continued the pursuit of agriculture until October, 1882, when he embarked in the drug business, investing in the enterprise about one thousand five hundred dollars, which, the meanwhile, he had succeeded in saving.

Mr. Williams began business on the site now occupied by the Union State Bank, and his success during the three years he handled drugs was fairly successful. Later he devoted his attention successively to the grocery, hardware, live stock and the implement business, in all of which he made rapid advancement and, in due time, became one of the progressive and successful tradesmen in a town long noted for the energy and enterprise of its business talent. In June, 1896, he sold his stock and retired from merchandising for the purpose of entering the Union State Bank, which was organized, and of which he was elected president. Subsequently, January 1, 1898, he was made cashier, which position he has since worthily held, discharging his official functions in an able and eminently satisfactory manner, and continuously adding to his reputation as a capable financier and judicious business man.

Mr. Williams' career presents a series of successes such as few much more advantageously situated attain, and he is now one of the financially solid men of Morristown, and a leader in a number of interests which make for the growth and prosperity of the community.

He has succeeded in amassing a comfortable fortune, owning at this time, in addition to his private means and interest in the bank, a handsome residence and fine business property in Morristown, also considerable valuable real estate, including a tract of about one thousand two hundred eighty acres in Dallam county, Texas, the latter well adapted to agriculture and grazing. Mr. Williams attributes no small part of his success to the saving and judicious investment of his first fifty dollars, which proved the beginning of his business career.

Mr. Williams votes the Democratic ticket, and is well versed in the history and principles of his party though not an active politician, nor has he ever aspired to office or public honors at the hands of his fellow citizens.

Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows

and Knights of Pythias orders, in both of which he has passed all the chairs; religiously he subscribes to the Methodist Episcopal faith, being one of the influential members of the church at Morristown, and a trustee of the same. He is a man of domestic tastes and has a beautiful and desirable home, the presiding spirit of which is the estimable lady whom he married some years ago, and who, prior to that event, bore the name of Annie E. Conway. Mrs. Williams, who is a native of Union county, has borne her husband the following children: Mamie, Montie, Hattie, Paul and Edward, all married except Mamie. Edward died in infancy. Paul, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools, DePauw University and Butler University, and is now assistant cashier of the Union State Bank. He is a young man of fine business ability, a shrewd, clear-brained financier, and is familiar with banking in all of its details, besides being widely informed on monetary questions in general and their relation to other lines of activity. He is a married man, his wife having formerly been Alma Pierson, daughter of Doctor Pierson, of Morristown.

The Union State Bank, with which Mr. Williams is connected, was organized May, 1894, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, the following well known business men constituting the official management and directorate: H. B. Coles, president; L. E. McDonald, cashier; W. M. Pierson, L. E. McDonald, A. G. Mellis, B. H. Binford and C. T. Williams, directors. The directors at the present time are Dr. W. M. Pierson, A. G. Mellis, John H. Binford, H. M. Rogers and C. T. Williams, the last named being cashier and general manager of the institution.

HARMON W. BOLES.

A respected farmer and veteran of the greatest civil war known to history, the subject of this sketch, although a plain man of the people, has acted well his part in life and exercised an influence for good among his neighbors and fellow citizens. The family of which Harmon W. Boles is an honored member had its origin in Germany, but from a very early period the name has been familiar in Pennsylvania, where the antecedents of the American branch originally settled. William Boles, the subject's grandfather, was born and reared in the above state, but when a young man went to Ohio, where he married and reared a family of six sons and four daughters, only one of whom, John W., the youngest of the number, is living.

William Boles moved to Indiana in an early day and settled in the north-eastern part of Shelby county, where he engaged in farming and spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1863.

Abram Boles, son of William and father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Shelby county, Indiana, and a blacksmith by trade. In early manhood he went to Kentucky, where he followed his vocation for some years, and while there married Louisa Moore, later moving to Brown county, Ohio, thence in 1852 returned to Shelby county, Indiana, locating near Gwynneville, where he worked at his trade for three years. He then changed his residence to Hanover township, and in 1859 moved to Hancock county, where he made his home until his death which occurred in the year 1878 or '79. Abram Boles possessed mechanical skill of a superior order, and was an expert at any kind of handiwork within the province of his trade. As a citizen he also ranked high, and in every relation of life his conduct was such as to win the esteem of his neighbors and friends, and give him a prominent place in the community. Like the majority of enterprising men, he took a lively interest in politics and was an influential worker in the Democratic party, also a leader in the Christian church, to which he belonged and to the teachings of which he continued true to the end of his days. Mrs. Boles, who proved a fit companion for her husband, is still living, having reached a green old age and retaining to a marked degree the possession of her faculties, physical and mental. Six sons and two daughters were born to this excellent couple, four of the former and one of the latter being the living representatives of the family at the present time.

Harmon W. Boles was born in Pendleton county, Kentucky, April 21, 1841, and spent his early life on a farm, attending, as opportunities permitted, the district schools. When about eleven years of age he was brought to Shelby county by his parents, from which time until the breaking out of the great rebellion, he devoted his attention to farm labor and grew up rugged and strong, well fitted to cope with the world and its many duties and responsibilities. When the safety of the government was threatened by the armed hosts of secession, he enlisted in Company G, Seventy-ninth Indiana Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war, taking part in several campaigns, and not a few of the bloodiest battles of that great conflict, among which were Stone River, Missionary Ridge and others, besides engagements of lesser note. On account of failing health he was obliged to leave his command prior to the movement against Atlanta, but when sufficiently recovered rejoined the regiment at Nashville, Tennessee, and remained with the same until the expiration of his period of enlistment. While in the service his eyes became affected, and he has never fully recovered from the ailment, nor regained his normal power of sight.

Returning to Shelby county on quitting the army, Mr. Boles engaged in farming, which he still carries on and from that time to the present his interests have been identified with Van Buren township, of which he is now an honored citizen. He married in June, 1861, Harriett A. Johnson, who was

born in this county February 5, 1840, and who proved a loving wife and tender mother until her death, which occurred on the 21st day of September, 1898. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Boles, of whom the following survive, namely: Harmon W., Jr., Henry T., Oliver P., Florence E., Dora, deceased; Fred and Earl.

Mr. Boles was reared a Democrat, but becoming dissatisfied with the principles and tendencies of that party, especially the attitude of certain of its leaders towards the Union prior to the Civil war, he finally abandoned it and became a Republican. While firm in his convictions, well informed on the leading questions at issue and zealous in maintaining the soundness of his opinions, he cannot be termed a politician, nor has he ever sought official position. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge, at Fountain-town, and is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which, from time to time, he has held positions of honor and trust.

JOHN T. DEVENING.

The name of the subject of this sketch indicates that it is of French origin. John T. Devening being of the second generation in the United States, his father, Philip Devening, having been born in Alsace, France, March 15, 1836, having been brought, by his parents, to America, when two years old. They settled in Cincinnati, Ohio. From there the family moved to Franklin county, Indiana, and later came to Shelby county. Philip Devening grew to manhood, received his education and married in Shelby county. His first wife was known in her maidenhood as Permelia Robertson, and his second wife was Hannah Smith. To the first union seven children were born, five of whom are living. To the second marriage four children were born, John T., our subject, being the third child by the first marriage. He was born March 28, 1861, and spent his boyhood on the farm, assisting his father with the work incident to improving a farm from the native soil. He attended the neighboring schools in Union township; also attended in Addison township. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years old. Desiring to become a railroader, he secured employment as fireman on the old Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, at which he worked during the winter of 1883. He then worked at the tile business, as a hand, for two seasons. After this he and his father engaged in the tile business in Shelby township, where his father now lives, under the firm name of Devening & Son. They manufactured draining tile for two seasons, when the subject sold his interest to his father, and then rented a farm for two years.

John T. Devening's married life dates from October 27, 1886, when he

was married to Jessie Yarling, of Addison township, where she was born May 11, 1808, the daughter of John W. Yarling, of Shelbyville. She received a common school education. Two children have been born to our subject and wife: Ethel, born January 16, 1893, is a student in the Morristown high school at this writing; Gladys, born February 23, 1895, is a student in the eighth grade in the Morristown school.

Mr. Devening owned a farm in Hendricks township where he lived for ten years. He came to Hanover township in 1890 and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in connection with his father-in-law, and this place is now known as the Glendale Farm, the name having no special significance. General farming is carried on here in a most successful manner, much grain being raised and stock of all kinds found in the most convenient and spacious barns. A dairy business is also conducted, a ready market being found for the products of the same, which are shipped to Indianapolis. The finest farm buildings in Hanover township are to be seen on the Devening place which were erected in 1903. They are surrounded by attractive grounds, and are modern and give the place an air of prosperity. Our subject takes a great interest in farming and endeavors to employ modern methods in all its phases. He is a stockholder in the Ripley Farmers' Co-operative Telephone Company.

Our subject is a trustee in the Christian church at Morristown, in which he holds membership. He is also a member of Morristown Lodge, No. 193, Free and Accepted Masons; also the Rushville Chapter, No. 24, and Rushville Commandery, No. 41. He has never served in any official capacity. In politics he is a Republican, but has never aspired to political offices, preferring to spend his time looking after his extensive business interests which he has made a success, owing to the careful management and the exercise of sound business principles.

DR. ROBERT S. McCRAY.

In tracing the lineage of the subject of this biographical review, the genealogist finds that as far back as the year 1640 John and William McCray emigrated in an old-style sailing vessel across the broad Atlantic from the hills and heather of Scotland and located in Carolina, the Doctor being a direct descendant through a long line of honored ancestors, from these two adventurers of several centuries previous, these McCray brothers having been typical representatives of the noble men of that rugged country, who, when they took up their home in the New World, laid the foundation for succeeding generations on a sound basis. In that remote period of our history one of the McCrays came to Indiana, settling near the present city of Connersville, his family con-

sisting of four sons. This family finally made its way to Kentucky, they being direct descendants of the first McCrays to come to America. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of the Blue Grass state, who eventually moved back to the old family settlement near Commersville, Indiana, where Steve McCray, father of the Doctor, was born, the family being fugitives from the South. Steve McCray, who has long since been deceased, engaged in agricultural pursuits near Commersville, he and his wife becoming the parents of R. S., the subject of this review, and three daughters. The mother of the subject, Abigail Stoops, was a native of Brookville, Franklin county.

The date of Dr. Robert S. McCray's birth is recorded as February 17, 1858. He is a native of Hancock county, Indiana, but was reared in Fayette county, this state. He assisted his father with the farm work until he was nineteen years old, attending the district schools in the meantime. He entered the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, in which he made a very commendable record, graduating from this institution in 1879, with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts. Believing that the medical profession was best suited to his tastes, and actuated by a desire to alleviate the ills of suffering humanity, Doctor McCray took a course in the Medical College of Indiana, at Indianapolis, in which he made rapid progress, graduating in the spring of 1884 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After completing his education, the Doctor began practicing in Kennard, Henry county, Indiana, and soon demonstrated to the people of that vicinity that he was well versed in the medical profession, thereby building up a good business, but, believing that a better field existed at Morristown, Shelby county, the Doctor removed there in 1886, opening his office on the 28th day of June, of that year, and he has remained here ever since, building up an extensive practice as physician and surgeon, his name having long since gone throughout this county and invaded surrounding territory, consequently he is kept very busy attending to his professional duties. However, he finds time to frequently engage in his favorite pastime—hunting—being known as one of the great sportsmen of the county, and always keeping some fine fox-hounds and often is a participant in the exciting sport of fox-hunting.

The domestic chapter of Doctor McCray's life began in Pendleton, Indiana, when he was united in marriage with Nina G. Hardy, a representative of a well known family of Madison county, Indiana, where she was born and where she received her education. This union has been blessed by the birth of the following children: Anna, a high school graduate; Owen, a high school student, and Harry, who is a small boy at this writing.

In his fraternal relations Doctor McCray is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Encampment, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Court of Honor, having passed the chairs in all these orders; also represented them in the Grand Lodge, with the excep-

tion of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the County, State and National Medical societies, in all of which he takes considerable interest.

Well versed in political matters, the Doctor supports the Republican ticket, nationally, but is independent in local affairs, preferring to cast his ballot for the man who, in his opinion, is the best fitted for the office sought, rather than for the party. And in all matters pertaining to the development of Shelby county, Doctor McCray's support can be depended upon.

FRANK E. ROHM.

This prosperous farmer and stock raiser is a native of Shelby county, Indiana, born in Van Buren township on the 5th day of August, 1867. His father, John Rohm, of Butler county, Ohio, was the son of a German immigrant, who settled in that county when he came to this country, and worked for some years at his trade of saddle and harness making. Later he disposed of his interests in Ohio, and moved his family to Shelby county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life. John Rohm came to this country when a young man, and, in due time, married Lucretia Adeline Lisher, of Van Buren township, who bore him six children, five of whom, with their mother, are still living, namely: Jennie, wife of David Miller, Frank E., John L., Charles W. and A. L., one dying at the age of eight years. John Rohm was Justice of the Peace for eight or ten years, holding the office at the time of his death.

Frank E. Rohm was reared to manhood in Van Buren township, and enjoyed such educational advantages as the public schools provided. Until his twenty-first year, he remained on the home farm helping his mother, but on attaining his majority rented the place and engaged in farming in the vicinity on shares. October 19, 1892, he married Sarah A. Miller, daughter of Simon Miller, of Van Buren township, and, in due time, became the father of three children: Laura M., fifteen years of age; Paul, who is in his thirteenth year, and Lee E., a youth of eleven.

Mr. Rohm has a small, but highly cultivated and valuable farm in section 21, consisting of sixty-eight acres, and in addition to raising abundant crops of all the grain, fruits and vegetables grown in this part of the state, devotes much attention to live stock, making a specialty of Poland China hogs, in the breeding and raising of which he has achieved wide repute. He keeps the highest grade of registered stock and his success has been such that he now has more customers than he can supply, the reputation of his animals causing a wide demand among stock men throughout the state. He is also noted as a chicken fancier, and for some years past has raised and dealt quite

extensively in Barred and Buff Plymouth Rock fowls, which he ships to various parts of Indiana and other states, and which have invariably taken first premiums wherever exhibited. Just now he has more customers than fowls, the high grade of the latter creating such a demand among chicken fanciers and others that he finds it necessary to procure a number of additional incubators and enlarge his business so as to meet the wants of those desirous of improving their grade of poultry by the substituting of first-class fowls for common and inferior breeds.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Rohm has wielded an influence for the Republican party in his township, and, with his wife, he holds membership with the Methodist Protestant church, at Freeport.

LUCRETIA ADELINE ROHM.

Mrs. Lucretia Adeline Rohm (nee Lisher), daughter of Lewis and Martha J. Lisher, was born in Shelby county, Indiana, May 12, 1844. The Lishers were among the early settlers of the county, and in various capacities from the pioneer period to the present time. Lewis Lisher, the father of Mrs. Rohm, was born September 23, 1800, and died on the 0th day of August, 1871; his wife, Mary J. Baker, was born October 22, 1814, and departed this life on January 5, 1855. Later Mr. Lisher was united in marriage with Cynthia Plummer, whose family also figured in the pioneer settlement of this part of the state.

Lucretia Lisher was about ten years old when her mother died, from which time until young womanhood her life was by no means easy, or her burdens light. Although of tender years and limited experience, she assumed the mother's place in the family with its necessary accompaniment of responsibility and hard work, and facing the future with firm resolution, performed her various duties faithfully and well until the time came for her to take charge of a household of her own. On March 23, 1865, she gave her heart and hand to John F. Rohm, whom she had known for some years, and with whom she lived a mutually happy and prosperous married life until the dissolution of the union, by the stern hand of death, on April 2, 1881.

John F. Rohm was born in Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, March 3, 1841, came to Shelby county when young, and until his death devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he met with encouraging success. By industry and good management he succeeded in acquiring an excellent farm of eighty acres in Van Puren township, on which he made a number of substantial improvements, and, with the assistance of his wife, he became well situated as far as material comforts were concerned. By their united efforts

the home was made beautiful and attractive and they were looking forward to a long and happy wedded life and a tranquil old age, when the King of Shadows, who calls at the palace as well as the hut, crossed their peaceful threshold and took the staff and stay of the family, leaving the wife and mother to tread the remainder of life's journey companionless. Since the death of Mr. Rohm, Mrs. Rohm has not only managed the farm with success and profit and attended to various matters of business, but has reared her children well and prepared them for the duties and responsibilities which awaited them in subsequent life. In all her efforts to provide a livelihood for her family and prepare for the future, she has exercised good judgment and wise discretion and her relations with her neighbors and friends have been such as to gain their confidence and win a permanent place in their love and esteem. Mrs. Rohm is a Christian in the true sense of the term, and for a number of years has been an active member of the Fairview Methodist Protestant church, and an influential worker in its various lines of religious endeavor. Her life has been a useful one, and the world is wiser and better because of her presence and influence.

The family of John F. and Lucretia Rohm consists of six children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Jane C., April 1, 1866; Frank E., August 5, 1867; John L., February 18, 1870; Charles W., January 24, 1873; Laura B., April 11, 1875, and Arie L., who was born August 30, 1880, all living except Laura, whose death occurred on November 7, 1878.

ERNEST MAPLE.

Among the well known men of Washington township who are regarded as progressive and representative citizens of Shelby county, is Ernest Maple, a worthy representative of an honored family that has been prominent in Franklin and Rush counties, this state, since the pioneer days. He was born in Franklin county, Indiana, May 14, 1880, the son of Jasper Maple, who was born in the same county, May 20, 1854. The family later moved to Rush county. Jasper Maple married Jennie C. Cramer, of Franklin county, Indiana. She was born in 1855 and died in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Maple were the parents of five children, namely: Walter H., Lucy R., wife of John S. Cramer, of Iowa; Fred, of Rush county, this state; he was born in 1883, and has remained single. Benjamin, the next son, who was born in 1887, died May 7, 1906, and Ernest.

Ernest Maple was reared in Franklin and Rush counties, and he was educated in the public schools of the districts in which he lived when a boy. He began to learn the black-mith's trade in 1900 at Rushville, with John Me-

Carty, with whom he remained for a period of three years, thoroughly mastering the trade which he had chosen as a life work. But at this time farming seems to have had a peculiar attraction for him, and he rented a farm on which he remained for three years, near Norristown, Washington township. He made a success of farming, but ascertaining that an excellent opportunity in the blacksmith business awaited him at Lewis Creek, this township, he came here in August, 1906, purchasing the blacksmith shop and the property where he now resides. He has managed his affairs skillfully, prospering in whatever he has undertaken, owing to his natural business ability, his habits of perseverance and economy. He deserves a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished for he has been practically without aid from any source since he began life for himself.

Mr. Maple was married December 29, 1903 to Alta Arbuckle, daughter of Martin Arbuckle, a native of Bartholomew county, Indiana. No children have been born to this union.

Mr. Maple is a member of Sulphur Hill Lodge, No. 241, Knights of Pythias, also the Lewis Creek Lodge, No. 808, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand. He is a member of the Christian church at Flat Rock. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIS EMMET DRAKE.

Willis Emmet Drake, one of the well known native sons of Shelby county, was born in Washington township, June 21, 1874, the son of George W. and Eliza (Hawkins) Drake, the former the son of Ephraim and Sarah (Fultz) Drake. Ephraim Drake was the son of Joseph Drake, a native of Pennsylvania, who emigrated to Warren county, Ohio, in a very early day. Ephraim Drake married in Warren county, Ohio, and in 1828 he came to Washington township, Shelby county, Indiana, and entered land in section 11—forty acres—and then returned to Warren county, Ohio, and brought his family to his new home. He had only thirty-seven and one-half cents after locating here. He built a rail pen in which he lived for thirteen days until he could erect a cabin. This was during the month of March, and it snowed on them several times while living in the pen. He cleared and improved the land and spent the rest of his life here. He prospered and later purchased eighty acres more and the first log house he built was replaced by the brick one that may now be seen on the place. He burned the brick for the entire house, making three bricks at a time. He was a good manager and economical, and saved all he made. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he was a Democrat. His death occurred in

1870 in this township. His widow survived until 1874. They are buried in Jackson township. They were the parents of the following children: John, Elizabeth, Hiram, Ephraim M., Sarah E., and George W.

George W. Drake was reared upon the old home place which he helped improve. He was married to Eliza Hawkins, and the following children were born to them: Charles M., Hiram T., Wilfred W., deceased; Ithamer, Willis E., Joseph W., Benjamin T., Albert C., and Eva J., wife of Herman Weinantz. George W. Drake died June 2, 1905, and his wife passed away July 9, 1893.

Willis E. Drake was born and reared on the farm that his grandfather entered. He spent his youth working on this place and attending the district schools. He was married on July 18, 1893, to Cressie Trailer, who was born in Kentucky, December 25, 1876, the daughter of John and Polly A. (Jelph) Trailer. When thirteen years of age she was left without a mother. Her father came to Shelby county, Indiana, March 11, 1892. She received only a limited education. Mr. Drake and wife moved where they now live, in section 11, on a farm of forty-two acres and here they have since remained, Mr. Drake greatly improving the place and making a good living from year to year. To this union six children have been born, namely: Herbert, April 26, 1894; Bertha M., April 21, 1896; Roy, August 10, 1898; Morris, October 8, 1901; Effie, October 29, 1903; Perry, June 24, 1906.

Mr. Drake is a member of Kenton Lodge, No. 207, Knights of Pythias; Lewis Creek Lodge, No. 808, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand. He is a member of the Grand Lodge; also belongs to the Modern Woodmen, having passed all the chairs in the same and he carries five hundred dollars insurance in this lodge. He takes a great interest in lodge work. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has served two years as a member of the Township Advisory Board. He was elected Assessor of Washington township in 1908, and is at present holding this office to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He has long been an active worker in the party, and is known as one of the county's most public-spirited men, always doing his full share in its development along all lines.

CHARLES M. DRAKE.

The Drake family has long been a well known one in Shelby county and vicinity, and Charles M. Drake is one of its most representative members. He was born in Washington township, Shelby county, Indiana, October 16, 1864, the son of George W. and Eliza (Hawkins) Drake. George W. Drake was born in Washington township, Shelby county, January 9, 1843, and he died June 2, 1905. Ephraim Drake, grandfather of Charles M., was born in Ohio.

He married Sarah Fultz, and they came to Shelby county, Indiana, in an early day, Mr. Drake having walked from Ohio and entered land from the government in section 11, Washington township, Shelby county. He then returned to Ohio and brought his family to his new home. He had a coin of the denomination of thirty-seven and one-half cents when he reached here, and that was all the money he had the first year of his residence in this county. He had a hard time getting a start, for the forest was dense, and the only meat he had for himself and family was obtained from the woods, which abounded in all kinds of wild game, but he finally prospered and lived on that place all the remaining years of his life, building the brick house known as the old Drake homestead, which is still standing. He burned the brick for the same, nearby. He and his wife both died there, and are buried in the Patterson cemetery in Jackson township. To them were born, John, Elizabeth, Hiram, Mary A., Ephraim, Sarah E. and George W.

George W. Drake was reared on the old farm and educated in the common schools. He was never out of the state but once, making a trip then to Dayton, Ohio. He married Eliza Hawkins, and to them were born the following children: Charles M., Hiram T., George Wilfred, deceased; Ithamer, Willis E., Joseph W., Benjamin T., Albert C. and Eva J., wife of Herman Weinantz. George W. Drake died June 2, 1905, and his wife, July 9, 1893.

Charles M. Drake was reared on the farm and assisted with the work on the place during the summer months, attending the district schools during the winter, remaining at home until he was twenty-six years old. He married Mary Nail, the daughter of John Nail; she was born in Washington township, July 13, 1870, and she received a common school education.

Mr. Drake has been a successful business man. He first bought property in Lewis Creek, and engaged in merchandising there for some time. He owns three lots, a good house and barn there. He was ticket agent in that town from 1896 for seven years. He organized the Lewis Creek Telephone Exchange in June, 1899, for William Minger, and started with twelve subscribers. Mr. Minger became dissatisfied with the project and sold out to Mr. Drake, who has conducted the business successfully, now having one hundred and ten subscribers, with about four hundred miles of wire and forty miles of poles, and this individual concern of Mr. Drake's is a paying investment.

To Mr. and Mrs. Drake the following children have been born: Jacob T., born June 2, 1893; Claude P., June 26, 1895; Floyd B., November 3, 1897; Delpha D., April 27, 1901; Lorene, November 1, 1905; John N., February 7, 1908. The oldest child, Katie M., died at the age of four years.

Mr. Drake is a member of Lewis Creek Lodge, No. 808, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Kenton Lodge, No. 297, Knights of Pythias; Modern Woodmen of America, No. 4580, of Lewis Creek. He takes a great interest in lodge work. In politics he is a Democrat. He served for some

time as deputy postmaster of Lewis Creek. He is a well known and influential man in Washington township, and has many friends throughout the locality where the Drakes have so long been known.

DR. E. E. ISRAEL.

One of the noticeable tendencies of modern times is the disposition of men of training, culture or specific preparations for the professions, to get away from the busy whirl of life in our cities or towns and mingle with the freedom offered by nature in the various occupations of rural life. This tendency is aided by the rapid advance of improvements and facilities for the farmer of today may have most all the advantages offered to the resident of the cities. In the case of Dr. E. E. Israel we have a gentleman who has successfully combined his professional work with the duties incumbent on one who is charged with the management of farm lands. Doctor Israel was born in Shelby county, Indiana, September 4, 1894, and was the son of Joseph B. and Lucinda (Moore) Israel. Joseph B. Israel was born in Greensburg, this state, in 1842. He responded to his country's call during the War of the Rebellion and joined the Seventh Indiana Infantry. He continued in the service for two years, returning, at the close of the war, to the family homestead. He and his companion became the parents of two sons, W. W. and Dr. E. E. Israel. The latter received his early education in the district schools of the neighborhood. Later he entered Franklin College and lacked but one year in completing the work of the school. Soon after this, he decided to take up the study of dentistry, and accordingly associated himself with Doctor Clayton, at Shelbyville, and later entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, at Cincinnati. He entered thoroughly into his work and pursued the course to completion, graduating from the institution in 1891, having obtained the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Upon his return to the county he opened up an office in Shelbyville, and began the practice of his profession at once, meeting with encouraging success at the start. He later removed his office to Hope, where he continued his work for nine years.

Upon the death of his grandparents Doctor Israel took charge of the old homestead and arranged an office room on the farm. He soon attracted a lucrative practice and since that time has continued to carry on his dental work, as well as conduct the affairs of the farm. He thoroughly enjoys the out-of-door experience, and is a firm advocate of fresh air as being the remedial agents for many of our ills and he, himself, is a good example of one who has thus been benefited.

In literary lines, too, has Doctor Israel shown a searching spirit, having

read extensively on various topics, becoming thus thoroughly familiar with the world's best literature. He has in his library many of the world's best masterpieces, besides a full equipment of volumes dealing upon his profession. To these the Doctor adds from time to time such works as are new and up-to-date, and thus keeps in touch with the progress made in trades and professions.

The modern vehicle, the automobile, has also so attracted him that he now owns an excellent machine, which, owing to his bent for mechanics, he has been able to take care of himself, thus saving considerable of the cost of maintenance. Doctor Israel is a member of Farmers' Lodge, No. 247, Free and Accepted Masons, and affiliates politically with the Republican party.

OSCAR HOWARD.

Among the progressive farmers of the younger generation in Noble township, none have made a better record than Oscar Howard. In addition to his agricultural pursuits, in which he has shown good judgment and a desire to keep up with the head of the procession, Mr. Howard has developed talents for business in other lines, and when called on by his neighbors to look after official duties has shown that he was fully competent to do it well. Naturally fond of politics he has figured prominently and influentially as one of the local leaders of the Democratic party. He is consulted in campaign times, and his advice as to the best way to meet "the enemy" and wrest victory for his own side is listened to with attention. Altogether he is a fine type of the business farmer, as well as the progressive citizen and numbers his friends by the score. Oscar is a son of John and Mary (Pullen) Howard, both of whom represent old and well established families in this part of Shelby county. He was born in Noble township, Shelby county, Indiana, December 20, 1872. His brothers and sisters were Dennis, James W., Sarah J., Jesse, Mattie and Othor, all of whom lived in the county excepting James W. and Jesse. Oscar grew up on his father's farm and was given the training for work which proves invaluable in after life. He attended the excellent district schools of Noble township, securing a good education and was fitted at an early age to engage in business for himself. At the age of twenty-one he was married to Nora Fiscus, one of the neighborhood girls, the ceremony being performed on January 24, 1894. Mrs. Howard was born in Noble township, October 1, 1877, her parents being J. A. and Maria (Peak) Fiscus. Mr. and Mrs. Howard have one son, Russell, who was born January 1, 1901. In November, 1904, Mr. Howard was elected to the important office of Trustee of Noble township, and served until January 1, 1909, discharging his duties in a way that was entirely satisfactory to his constituents. He succeeded Fred Metzler in this office.

and was one of the youngest men ever elected in Noble township. Mr. Howard owns eighty acres of good land and his principal business is farming and stock raising. He lives in a large and comfortable brick house that was built by his father, and is always ready to extend an old-fashioned hospitality to his many friends. He has served as a member of the Democratic Central Committee of Shelby county and for years has been one of the active party workers. He is a member of Sulphur Hill Lodge, No. 241, Knights of Pythias, is past chancellor, and has served as a member of the Grand Lodge.

STEPHEN HOWARD.

The records of this family take us back over a hundred years, to the close of the eighteenth century, the stirring pioneer period of the early nineteenth century, in the upper Ohio Valley, with incidents occurring in the states of Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. Aaron Howard, founder of the western branch of this family, lived through the most dramatic part of modern history, his long career stretching from the administration of the elder Adams to the Presidency of Chester A. Arthur. Born in Kentucky, August 21, 1795, he emigrated in early manhood to Ohio, located on a farm in Butler county, which he cultivated for many years, and in 1834 removed to Decatur county, Indiana. Purchasing a farm of eighty acres, two miles west of Greensburg, he became prominent in local affairs, was a local leader of the Democracy, and served for nine years as Assessor of the county. In 1870 he came to Shelby county, purchased eighty acres of land in Noble township, and spent the remainder of his days here. He was noted for his wonderful memory of facts and faces, his power to recall long distant occurrences, and altogether, he was a fine sample of the western pioneer. After a long, eventful and useful life, he ended his days January 19, 1881, at his homestead in Shelby county. Martha Baldrige, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1798, was a cousin of Aaron Howard, but they did not meet until both were grown. There was a mutual liking, and a marriage, after which she accompanied her husband to the West and shared his sorrows as well as his joys, with a fidelity peculiar to the self-reliant women of the pioneer period. This worthy couple became the parents of ten children, of whom the only survivors are Stephen and a son named Nicholas, who lives in Missouri.

Stephen Howard was born in Washington township, Decatur county, Indiana, February 6, 1843. He assisted his father on the farm as he grew up, acquired a limited common school education and qualified himself for his chosen avocation, as a tiller of the soil. April 13, 1865, he married Sarah E.

Barclay, a member of one of the well known families of her community. She was born in Decatur county, Indiana, February 24, 1847, five miles southwest of Greensburg. Her father, E. D. Barclay, was a member of an extensive family connection, embracing some of the oldest representatives of this section of the Hoosier state. When his father removed to Shelby county, in 1870, Stephen came with him as a member of the household, and after his death, inherited his home place. He has met with success in his farming operations and belongs to the class that is described as "well fixed." Honest in his dealings, straightforward in his methods, and believing in the square deal, no man in Noble township stands higher as a citizen than Stephen Howard. He is a member of Farmers' Lodge, No. 247, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Sulphur Hill Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Mary A., his oldest daughter, is the wife of Benjamin Wasson, of Noble township; Harry, who has been a teacher for fifteen years, married Huldah Mitchell, of Noble township; Grace L. is with her parents.

JAMES R. HOWE.

The progress and high standing of Shelby county, in the state of Indiana, is largely owing to the wide-awake and energetic spirit of her citizens, and among these the younger farmers are recognized as being the very important factors in promoting the development of the natural resources of the state. One of these who deserves a record of the kind here attempted is James R. Howe.

Mr. Howe was born in Noble township, this county, May 23, 1876, and is the son of George W. and Pernelia (Peek) Howe, both of whom were born in the county, also. George W. Howe ranks among the most successful farmers in the county, having accumulated, through hard work, lands to the amount of over four hundred acres, in this and Bartholomew county. He was the father of two boys and two girls, of whom James, our subject, was the eldest. The second child, Bertha, became the wife of G. W. Chesser, of Noble township. The third, Arra C., is at home, and the youngest, Mary E., became the wife of Charles Ketner, also living in Noble township.

James was reared on the farm, learning early in life to persevere in his work and to rely largely on his own resources. He finished the common school course as offered in the district schools, and upon the completion of this course he entered the high school at Geneva, and graduated from there in 1894.

In December, 1890, Mr. Howe was joined in marriage to Flossie P. McCain, daughter of George W. McCain, of Washington township. One daughter has been born to them, Lola M., born April 23, 1908. Mr. Howe is a

member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Winchester, while his wife still has her membership in the Christian church. Mr. Howe is actively connected with the Lewis Creek Lodge, No. 808, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is one of its efficient members, demonstrating in his intercourse with his neighbors and friends the principles of fraternity promulgated by that noble order. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen, at Geneva.

Mr. Howe is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and fifty acres and farms it after the most modern and scientific methods. He deals in high grade stock and keeps fully in touch with all that is up-to-date in regard to experiment and equipment.

GEORGE W. McCAIN.

This estimable citizen was born in Noble township, this county, October 2, 1852, the son of Absalom and Mary (Bailey) McCain, the former having been born in Decatur county, Indiana, while the latter was a native of Shelby county; both are now deceased. Mary (Bailey) McCain, Absalom McCain's first wife, died in 1856, having become the mother of five children, George W. being a little over four years old at the time of his mother's death. The children in the order of birth were: William S., Margaret E., deceased; George W., Sabina J. and John F. Absalom McCain's second wife, Louisa Miller, bore him two sons—James C., of St. Joe, Indiana, and Harry F., now in Arkansas.

George was reared on the farm in Decatur county, and at the age of eighteen came to Shelby county. He was a boy of studious habits, and was thorough in his work. He took a deep interest in school affairs, and, upon reaching maturity, turned his attention to teaching. He became well known in the county as a teacher, and took an able part in the township and county institutes. His scholarship was such that his opinions on educational and related topics commanded respect and confidence, and he easily obtained the highest grade of certificate offered at that time. He was for many years connected with the school at Norristown and Flat Rock, but in 1893 he retired from the work and has since given his time to his farming interests. In 1875 Mr. McCain was joined in marriage to Fannie M. West, daughter of W. C. and Maria West. There were four children born of this union, viz: Flossie P., who was born December 24, 1877, and married James A. Howe, whose biography is found elsewhere in this work; George B. was born January 18, 1880, and married Lillian M. Gray; Alonzo F., born April 22, 1882, married Carrie A. Bruner; Elmer H. was born July 23, 1887. Mr. McCain has a farm of eighty-six acres of excellent land in Washington township. He is a man of unimpeachable integrity, and is widely known as a Sunday school

worker and has held various offices in the county and township associations. He holds his church membership in the Cave Mills Christian church. He has been a life-long Republican and can be relied upon to be true to his conviction.

ANDREW J. MONROE.

Dividing his time between the pursuit of agriculture and the management of a flouring mill, Andrew J. Monroe naturally leads a very busy life, but as he is the possessor of a large fund of energy, he seems to derive pleasure from the fact that he is kept busy. Mr. Monroe was born in Shelby county, November 5, 1846, and he has been identified with many enterprises that had for their object the furtherance of the interests of the community. His parents were John and Amelia (Slye) Monroe. His father was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, June 14, 1803. In 1809, when he was but six years of age, his parents removed to the state of Ohio, taking up their residence in Clermont county. It was here that the youth developed into manhood, and eventually married. He and his wife came to Shelby county in 1832, and entered two hundred acres of land in Noble township, which, by dint of hard work, he brought up to a high state of cultivation. He lived on this farm until his death in December, 1887, his wife surviving him but a few years. Of the thirteen children that were born to the couple, eight are living. The father of the subject as a public-spirited man was far in advance of his time, and was always to be found at the head of any movement that had for its purpose the advancement of Shelby county. He was a Republican, and made his influence felt in every campaign. He also had strong religious convictions and was a member and regular attendant upon the services at the Methodist church.

Andrew J. Monroe was the youngest of the boys. He began work on the farm just as soon as he had completed a short course in school. He remained at the home of his parents until he became of age, and then worked for different farmers in the immediate neighborhood. He was twenty-six years old when he married Caroline Maple, the alliance being contracted in 1872. She died in 1897, and was the mother of four children, Elzy, Clarence, Jessie and Oma. The former is a high school graduate and is now at Richmond.

Mr. Monroe married a second time, his bride being Linnie Deiwert, daughter of William M. Deiwert, of Washington township. As the fruits of this union there are four children, namely: Esther, Lloyd, Eugene and Ralph. They all live at home with their parents, and give promise of developing into very bright men and women.

Mr. Monroe is a member of Waldron Lodge, No. 217, Free and Accepted Masons. He is past master and represents the lodge in the Grand Lodge sessions. Mrs. Monroe is a member of the Eastern Star. In 1893 he bought the Cave Flouring Mills, and he has conducted this enterprise ever since. It has a perfect roller system, and is one of the best equipped establishments of the kind in the state. In connection with the mills he owns ten acres of land lying along the bank of Flat Rock river. Mr. Monroe is a Republican, although he does not give a great deal of attention to politics, his business requiring most of his time.

M. J. YOUNG.

Prominent among the citizens of Washington township, who, by lives of probity, honest dealings and industry, are entitled to the admiration and respect that is accorded them by their fellow men is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Young is a native of Washington township, and was born June 30, 1861. His parents were John and Martha (Drake), nee Ogden, Young.

Joseph Drake, maternal grandfather of the subject, was born in Maryland in 1774, his wife being Mary White, whose birth occurred February 23, 1778. Some time after their marriage the Drakes removed to Ohio, and kept what was then known as a tavern on the road between Cincinnati and Reading, Ohio. It was in 1833 when they transferred their belongings to Shelby county, Indiana, settling in Washington township. Shortly after his arrival there Mr. Drake engaged in the business of a miller. Eventually, however, he disposed of this establishment, and removed to Hope, Indiana, where he remained until he moved to Shelbyville, where he died October 11, 1861, his wife following him to the grave September 30 of the same year.

Martha Drake, daughter of Joseph and Mary, was wedded to Henry Ogden in May, 1837, and he died September 27, 1856. Three years later she entered a matrimonial alliance with John Young, father of the subject. John Young was born in Yorkshire, England, in March, 1812, and came to America in 1836, locating at Cincinnati, where he lived until 1836. He was a gardener by trade, and a man of small means. Believing that he could better his financial condition by engaging in agricultural pursuits, he decided to give up city life, and he betook himself to Washington township. He had sufficient capital to purchase eighty acres of heavily wooded land, and, through seemingly endless toil, succeeded in clearing a large portion of it. He prospered and kept adding to his possessions until he was the owner of two hundred twenty acres of the most fertile land in Shelby county. He died at Shelbyville, March 11, 1890. He was a man of clean personality and the strictest integrity. He had been married previously to his alliance with Mrs. Ogden. His first wife, who was Frances Hargrove, died after having given birth to eight children.

M. J. Young, in common with other lads of his day, attended the district schools, and received a fair education. He was married December 21, 1885, to Melissa E. Fateley, who was born March 25, 1856. One child, Arthur, was born to them, his birth having occurred December 3, 1890. He received a common school education, and resides with his parents.

When Mr. Young began farming he was the owner of but forty acres. He purchased more land from time to time until now his farm consists of one hundred and forty acres of splendidly improved soil. He is considered one of the most successful agriculturists in this section of Indiana. He does not give his entire time to the farm by any means, however, as he is an experienced breeder of high grade stock, and has on his place a number of fine colts and horses. He takes an interest in fraternal orders, and is a member of Chillon Lodge, No. 120, Knights of Pythias, of Shelbyville, and Modern Woodmen, 3372, Shelby Camp. In politics he has always been identified with the Democratic party, although he is inclined to be independent in local elections. Mr. Young has a high respect for truth and honesty, and is noted among those with whom he has frequent business transactions to be thoroughly fair and straightforward in all of his dealings.

Mr. Young is not only a hunter of considerable local renown, but is an ardent follower of the piscatorial art, spending considerable time along the river banks during the fishing season, and big catches of members of the finny tribe are of frequent occurrence with him.

ELIAS D. VAN GORDEN.

The gentlemen whose name heads this review is a business man of Norristown, Indiana, a member of the mercantile firm of Van Gorden & Eason. He was born in Butler county, Ohio, December 11, 1854. His parents, Andrew W. and Eliza (Davison) Van Gorden, were also natives of that county, but a number of years ago they came to Indiana and settled in Bartholomew county, where the subject spent his childhood and youth amid the active duties of farm life. The family of Andrew W. and Eliza Van Gorden consisted of seven children, four of whom are living at the present time, namely: Elias D., whose name introduces this review; Simeon, also of Shelby county; Mrs. Rosella Ray, widow of Reed Ray; Maggie, who is single and still a member of the home circle.

Elias D. Van Gorden spent his early years at hard work on the farm and, being the oldest child, and his parents quite poor, much of the responsibility of the family's support fell to him while he was still a mere youth. Like a dutiful son, however, he addressed himself manfully to his labors, and, until

his twenty-fourth year remained at home, managing the farm and in many ways looking after the interests and comforts of his parents and younger brothers and sisters. In the month of July, 1880, he chose a life partner in the person of Emma Kirk, of Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, and shortly after his marriage moved to Shelby county, Indiana, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits on a farm of forty acres in Washington township, which he purchased and on which he lived and prospered until the death of his wife, on April 20, 1904. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Gorden were born three children, the older of whom, a daughter by the name of Bertha, is the wife of George Maple, and lives in the city of Anderson; Walter Scott, the second in order of birth, married Mary Ropp, and is now one of the rising young agriculturists of Washington township; Eugene K., born 1888, died June 5, 1903.

Shortly after the death of his wife Mr. Van Gorden engaged in general merchandising at Norristown, and on January 1, 1909, he became a member of the firm of Van Gorden & Eason which has become one of the leading business houses of the kind in the town. He is not only an enterprising merchant, but a man of affairs, having long taken an active part in public matters and an interest in local and state politics, being one of the Democratic leaders in Shelby county, though not an office seeker nor an aspirant for public honors of any kind. During the past four years he has been a member of the Advisory Board of Washington township, and has still two years to serve, being chairman of the board and one of its most active and useful members.

Fraternally Mr. Van Gorden is identified with several orders, being a member of Farmers' Lodge, No. 147, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he now holds the title of past master; he also belongs to Kenton Lodge, No. 246, Knights of Pythias, at Flat Rock; the Improved Order of Red Men, at the town of Hope, and the Hope Camp of Modern Woodmen. He is held in high esteem by his friends and fellow citizens of the town in which he resides, and all who come within the range of his influence are attracted by his pleasing personality and sterling qualities of manhood.

JOHN A. WILLIAMS.

The gentleman of whom the biographer writes in this connection was born in Shelby county, Indiana, November 18, 1833, and has practically spent his life at or near the place where he first saw the light of day, in point of continuous residence being one of the oldest native citizens of Washington township. His father was John Williams, a native of Tennessee, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Lucinda DePau, was born in Indiana. Her father, William DePau, was a native of this state. John Williams came

to Indiana in an early day, also, and settled, originally, near Indianapolis, on White river, but, after a short residence there, moved to Shelby county, where he married, purchased land and became a substantial farmer and respected citizen. He reared a family of three children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the first born, the others being Elizabeth, now Mrs. Henry Wheeler, of Columbus, Indiana, and William, a veteran of the Civil war, who also lives in that city. Mrs. Williams, who was born in 1814, died in 1847, and later Mr. Williams married a widow by the name of Mrs. White, this union being without issue. John Williams was born in the year 1808, and came to Indiana when young and here spent the greater part of his life, dying at the town of Edinburg, Indiana, on November 21, 1890.

The early years of John A. Williams were spent on the farm in Shelby county where he now lives, and during childhood and youth he attended the schools of his day, acquiring a fair knowledge of such branches as were then taught. He early adapted himself to the conditions of the times, learned by experience the meaning of hard labor in the woods and fields, and grew up a strong, vigorous young man, well fitted for the vocation of an agriculturist, which he decided to make his life work. From his twenty-first birthday until retiring from active labor a few years ago, he devoted his attention to his chosen calling and succeeded well at the same, accumulating a comfortable competency which enables him to spend his declining years free from anxiety and care. He owns a small but beautiful farm of eighty acres in section 31, and what makes the place doubly dear to him is the fact that it has been his home since childhood.

Mr. Williams has always been an industrious, quiet, praiseworthy tiller of the soil, deeply interested in the material progress and moral welfare of the community, and has ever stood for law and order and a high standard of citizenship. He is a member of the Flat Rock Methodist church, and in his relations with his neighbors and friends endeavors to practice the principles and precepts of the religion which he has long professed. On the 6th day of September, 1854, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Martha J. Chambers, whose birth occurred in Bartholomew county, Indiana, August 20, 1838, and who departed this life November 7, 1902. This excellent woman, who was a devoted wife, loving mother and popular neighbor, bore her husband the following children: Henry M., Mrs. Alice Andeville, deceased; Ulysses Edward resides at Norristown, husband of Phebe Wrench; Elmer is single and resides in Indianapolis; Mrs. Ella Seward; Dora, Frank, deceased; Mrs. Daisy Oltman.

Since the death of Mrs. Williams, Dora, who is unmarried, has been housekeeper for her father, and she spares no pains in ministering to his comfort and looking after his interests. The subject has twelve grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

B. B. ARMSTRONG.

Many obstacles confronted the parents of B. B. Armstrong when they settled in Washington township, Shelby county, in the days of the long ago, but they came from hardy stock, and eventually converted the wild land upon which they settled into a productive farm. Mr. Armstrong, who is of Irish extraction, was born in this township, December 19, 1856, being the child of B. B. and Nancy (Cox) Armstrong, both of them were born in the state of Ohio, in close proximity to Chillicothe. The father of the subject, when he arrived in Shelby county, entered eighty acres of land in the west half of the southeast quarter of section 30 of Washington township. He cleared this land and cultivated it, remaining there the remainder of his life. He continued to add to his holdings, and at the time of his death, in January, 1893, he was the owner of two hundred acres. He was born January 10, 1810, his wife on February 24, 1818, dying in March, 1897. They were the parents of eight children, of whom three are now living, including the subject. Thomas Armstrong is a farmer in Bartholomew county, Indiana, and Rachael H. is the wife of George Henry, of Howard county, Indiana.

Mr. Armstrong received some education in the district school, but, like other boys of his time, spent most of his days working on the farm. After he had become of age he married Minnie Hill, daughter of John and Elizabeth Hill. Mrs. Hill's maiden name was Walker. The father of Mrs. Armstrong was born April 7, 1834, her mother September 24, 1840. He died October 2, 1875; she in 1902. To them were born six children, one of whom is dead. Those who survive are: Sarah Sophronia, T. F. Hill, Clara, of Colorado, Otis Hill, of Kansas, and Mrs. Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong are the parents of four children, all of them boys, as follows: Walter, born February 14, 1878, husband of Auranda Yauzer, and lives at Norristown, Indiana; Warren, born April 6, 1879, lives at Acton; Wallace, born February 14, 1881, married and lives in Washington township; Edward, born January 5, 1884, single and lives with his parents. Mr. Armstrong is the owner of sixty-eight acres of land on which he has made many improvements, besides building a modern and commodious dwelling. His farm is rated as one of the most productive in the county, showing that it has been given very careful attention. He combines the callings of grain and stock raiser, and has been very successful in both branches. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong are members of the Wesleyan Methodist church at Lewis Creek, and are deeply interested in matters of a religious character. Mr. Armstrong has served as superintendent of the Sunday school, and is the president of the Washington Township Sunday School Association at the present time. Both he and his wife have classes in the Sunday school, and they take a great interest in their pupils. For many years Mr. Armstrong

was a Republican, but, having most pronounced views upon the liquor traffic, some time ago joined the ranks of the Prohibitionists. He is very prominent in the councils of that party in Shelby county.

DANIEL E. COCHRAN.

Although there were no golden opportunities within reach of Daniel E. Cochran in the days of his youth, he has by dint of almost ceaseless toil and perseverance advanced to a position of trust and responsibility, and having the full confidence of his superiors, is in direct line for further promotion. From an humble beginning he has made a place for himself in the commercial world. When a youth, unlike many other young men of his station in life, he was not ashamed of honest labor, no matter how lowly it might be, and that is one of the secrets of his success.

Mr. Cochran was born March 27, 1868, being the son of Daniel and Mary E. (Donahue) Cochran. His birth occurred in Clark county, and he was the fourth of a family of nine children, all of whom have succeeded fairly well in life. He was but two years of age when the family moved from Clark to Shelby county. As soon as he became old enough to be of any assistance to his father he worked on the farm, although his education was by no means neglected. He was enabled to spend about half of each year in the district schools, and being an apt pupil with a longing for a good education, he advanced very rapidly in his studies. He remained on the farm until he was eighteen, when he applied for a position with a railroad company, and gladly accepted a position as a section hand, that being the only vacancy at the time. He did this kind of work for nine years, at the end of which time he was offered and accepted a place in the store at Lewis Creek. Here he has continued to be employed through several changes of ownership, and is now the manager of the establishment for W. J. Morris, and has the entire confidence of his employer. Besides this he occupies the position of deputy postmaster. He has been married twice, his first wife being dead. She was Estella Hawkins, daughter of Thomas Hawkins. No children were born as a result of this union. The death of Mrs. Cochran occurred February 13, 1891.

Before her marriage the second wife of Mr. Cochran was Lena Bratton, and she became the mother of two children, one of them dying while an infant. The other child, Ruth N., is nearly thirteen years of age, having been born October 12, 1896, and attends the public schools. Mr. Cochran is inclined to be domestic, and spends most of his spare time with his family. He takes an interest in public affairs, and is considered a very desirable citizen by his neighbors. He is a member in good standing in several secret orders, among

them being Kenton Lodge, No. 207, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 808, and Modern Woodmen of Lewis Creek. He is a Democrat, and was elected by that party to the office of Justice of the Peace, having served in that capacity for ten years, his conduct of the office giving entire satisfaction. He is the owner of a half acre of ground in Lewis Creek, where he and his family reside.

JESSE A. MILLER.

Among the citizens of Washington township who hold a prominent place in that class composed of men who have attained worldly success largely through their own individual efforts is Jesse A. Miller. His journey through life has been marked by very few idle moments. His parents were John F. and Sarah (Beeler) Miller, and he was born in Washington township, February 8, 1864. There is a strain of German blood in his veins, for his father was born in Germany in 1815, and his mother is descended from natives of that land. His father came to this country in 1834, and located at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained several years, going from there to Shelby county. For a long time he followed agricultural pursuits, and finally moved to Shelbyville, where he lived a retired life for a while. He eventually took up his residence at Flat Rock, and lived there until his death in 1884. When he came to Shelby county he was penniless, but being possessed of a stout heart and a persevering disposition, he soon began to forge ahead in the world. He was a man of broad and liberal views on all subjects, and a public-spirited citizen. He had strong religious convictions, and was a member of the Methodist church, having allied himself with that denomination when he first came to Shelby county. The father of Mrs. Miller came to the United States from the Fatherland in early days, and settled in Pennsylvania. His advent into Shelby county was at a time when the greater portion of the land was in a wild state, and the implements used in its cultivation very crude. He and his wife were the parents of ten children. Jesse A. was the ninth child in the order of birth. Most of his early education was procured in the schools of Shelbyville. He passed through all of the grades in the common schools, and then entered high school. Later he took a commercial course in a college at Terre Haute. After completing his education he procured employment in a store in a clerical capacity, and for three years was connected with the stock yards at Indianapolis. His wife was known in her maidenhood as Jennie Myers. Their marriage took place in Illinois, December 31, 1861, and immediately thereafter they settled on the farm in Washington township.

Mr. Miller is the owner of one hundred and seventy-two acres of land.

which he accumulated, as the result of his frugality since he was married. On March 18, 1907, the Millers moved to Lewis Creek, where the subject assumed the management of the elevator of William Nading, which position he still holds. The duties of this position are not such as to prevent him from giving some attention to his farm, which is very productive, modern methods being applied in the cultivation thereof. Mr. Miller believes that secret orders are a potent factor in accomplishing much good in the world, and belongs to the Farmers' Lodge, No. 147, Free and Accepted Masons, at Norri-town, and Kenton Lodge, No. 7, Knights of Pythias, at Hope. He is in accord with the principles of the Republican party, and has always voted that ticket, although he is in no sense a politician, nor does he ever participate in active political work. No man in the county has a better reputation for probity and fair dealing.

JEFFERSON MURPHY.

Although a product of the soil of Rush county, Indiana, Jefferson Murphy grew into manhood within the precincts of Shelby, and makes his home in Washington township, believing that there are few more desirable spots in which to live. He was born February 22, 1844, his parents being James J. and Eliza A. (Wilson) Murphy. The father was born in Butler county, Ohio, and the mother in Fayette county, Indiana, her parents having come there from Virginia. The father and mother of the subject were married at the home of the latter, and shortly thereafter removed to Rush county, where they remained for several years. It was in the year 1853, when they settled upon a farm in Washington township, and both of them lived there until their deaths, he dying in 1877 and she in 1893. To them were born nine children, four of whom are living at the present time. Jefferson as a lad was very anxious to procure as thorough an education as was possible and studied hard during the time that he was not engaged in helping his father on the farm.

On February 16, 1870, Mr. Murphy married Louisa Chandler, who was born on Lewis Creek, Washington township, March 28, 1848. Her father, Samuel Chandler, was one of that sturdy arm of pioneers who contributed so largely to the material improvement of Indiana in the early days. He was a native of Kentucky, born June 19, 1812. His death occurred October 9, 1865. The ancestors of his wife were early settlers in the state of Pennsylvania, and that was the place of her birth. The wife of the subject was reared in Washington township.

Mr. Murphy had but a modest income when he was married, and he rented a farm. Being of an economical and industrious disposition, his success at

the very outset was marked, and he had soon secured sufficient funds to purchase a farm. He bought land in Shelby county, near Acton, and lived there until January 29, 1888, when he and his wife disposed of the farm and soon after came to Washington township, where they acquired possession of a fine tract of land consisting of one hundred and seventy-six acres.

To Mr. Murphy and wife were born nine children, as follows: Marshall, born November 28, 1870, dead; Anna and Annis (twins), born March 3, 1873, both dead; John A., farmer in Noble township, born May 11, 1874; James S., born November 5, 1876, farmer, and lives in Illinois; Lillie M., born February 16, 1879, wife of James Montgomery, Illinois; Daisy B., January 16, 1882, single; Charles W., born March 14, 1884, farmer; Jefferson C., September 24, 1886.

Mr. Murphy and his wife are members of the Methodist church at Winchester. He belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry. He is under obligations to no one for the success that he has attained. He made his way in life through habits of industry and frugality, setting an example that is well worthy of emulation by young men just starting on their careers. The subject is a Republican, although he does not take an active part in politics.

WILLIAM M. HARROD.

A farmer and stock raiser and one of Washington township's representative men is William M. Harrod, the third son and fourth child of Eli and Mary E. (Lawrence) Harrod, who dates his birth from the 29th day of November, 1874, having first seen the light of day in Shelby county, Indiana, near his present place of residence. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, attended the schools of Flat Rock until completing the full course of study and receiving a certificate of graduation and remained with his parents, assisting in the cultivation of the farm until his twenty-fourth year, when he became a tiller of the soil upon his own responsibility. Purchasing twenty-one acres of the land he now owns, Mr. Harrod addressed himself energetically to the work of its cultivation and improvement, and such was his success that in a short time he was enabled to add to his original purchase until he now has a beautiful and up-to-date farm of eighty-two and a half acres, besides owning a quarter section of land in Texas, which is also in a state of tillage. He made a tour of the South some years ago, and while traveling in Texas was so impressed with the beauty and fertility of a certain locality in the Lone Star state that he was induced to buy the tract referred to, a fortunate investment in view of the rapid increase in the value of real estate there since his purchase.

Mr. Harrod is a farmer from choice, as he has a natural liking for the vocation, takes pride in the cultivation of the soil and keeps abreast of the times in all that relates to advanced methods and good improvements. His buildings are modern and in excellent repair, his fences and everything else on the premises in excellent condition and the herds of fine live stock on his place bear witness to the fact that he does not rely entirely upon the products of the soil for his income. For some years he has taken a great interest in stock and feeds and ships several car loads of cattle and hogs every year, besides raising many of the finer breeds for his neighbors and the local market. In all that concerns the advancement of the community in which he lives Mr. Harrod manifests a lively interest, being progressive in his ideas, and a leader in enterprises having for their object the welfare of his neighbors and fellow citizens. His political views are in harmony with the Republican party, and in 1908 he was the candidate for Trustee of Washington township, but failed of election by only eighteen votes, the normal majority of the opposition being something in excess of sixty. He is well posted on the leading issues of the times, stands high in the confidence and esteem of his party in Shelby county, and ever since attaining his majority, has been considered one of its influential leaders and judicious advisers in the township of Washington.

Mr. Harrod, on the 23d of October, 1900, was united in marriage with Sarah Lorts, of Bartholomew county, Indiana, where her birth occurred March 20, 1875, the union being blessed with two children, Hilary and Leora, who were born in the years 1901 and 1906, respectively. In his religious views Mr. Harrod subscribes to the Methodist Episcopal creed and holds membership with the church at Flat Rock, in which he has served as trustee for eight years besides being an enthusiastic worker, especially in the Sunday school, where he renders efficient service both as an official and teacher; Mrs. Harrod is a Methodist, also, and deeply interested in the welfare of the congregation with which she and her husband are identified.

MRS. MARY E. HARROD.

This estimable lady, who is widely known and has many warm friends in various parts of Shelby county, was born near Hartsville, Indiana, on April 13th of the year 1845. Her maiden name was Mary E. Lawrence, being one of five children whose parents, John K. and Magdalene (Shawalter) Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, were early settlers of Bartholomew county, Indiana, and among the respected residents in the vicinity of the above town. Their children in the order in which they were born are as follows: Josiah, Sarah, John M., Samuel and Mary E., all residents of Indiana except John M., who

lives in Kansas. By occupation John K. Lawrence was a farmer and stock raiser. He also preached a number of years for the United Brethren church, established several congregations in different parts of the state and was long considered an able and successful minister, also an enterprising and public-spirited citizen. His good wife, who preceded him to the unknown world, was fifty-three years old at the time of her death, but he lived to the ripe old age of eighty-three ere called from the scenes of his earthly labors and triumphs.

Mary E. Lawrence enjoyed the advantages of an excellent home training and was early instructed in the duties of the household, no pains being spared in the meantime to impress upon her mind and heart a love for truth and respect for those virtues which make for well rounded character and useful womanhood. She attended the common schools until acquiring a knowledge of the branches taught therein, and on the 5th day of October, 1865, took the most important step a woman can possibly take by entering the marriage relation, choosing for her husband Eli Harrod, a native of Ohio, but since early youth a resident of Marion and Shelby counties, Indiana.

Mr. Harrod was born September 19, 1836, and, as already indicated, came to Indiana when young, and on reaching the years of manhood, engaged in farming in the county of Shelby, to which honorable vocation he devoted a large number of years with success and profit. He was a man of intelligence and well-balanced judgment, stood for the strict enforcement of the law, and for a number of years was a strong advocate of the temperance cause and an enthusiastic and untiring worker in arousing public sentiment against the liquor traffic in all its forms. With his wife he held membership with the Methodist Episcopal church, and as an earnest and devout Christian, demonstrated his faith by his daily life and impressed all with whom he came into contact with the sincerity of his religious profession. He was an active worker in the church, and for a number of years prior to his death was a class leader and a teacher in the Sunday school. Mr. Harrod lived an upright, honorable life, fraught with much good to his fellow men and in his death, which occurred on the 12th day of April, 1905, his family lost a loving and tender husband, a kind and affectionate father, and the county an enterprising and high-minded citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrod were blessed with seven children, the oldest of whom is Isaac E., who was born November 29, 1866, and who at this time is manager of the Flat Rock Telephonic Company, and a heavy stockholder in the same. He was educated in the district schools and at Hartsville, and is a gentleman of intelligence and influence. John R., born August 12, 1869, is a married man and one of the leading agriculturists of Washington township; Stella E., whose birth occurred April 23, 1872, died when eighteen months of age; William M., whose sketch appears elsewhere in these pages, was born November 29, 1874, and is engaged in farming and stock raising in the town-

ship of Washington; Rutherford B., born September 11, 1877, is also a tiller of the soil and is a resident of Bartholomew county; Sophia M., born August 5, 1880, and for some years a teacher in the schools of Shelbyville, is now the wife of B. D. Wright, of Flat Rock; Charles was born March 27, 1883, and is still at home attending to the farm and looking after his mother's interests; Minnie E., the youngest of the family and also a member of the home circle, was born February 3, 1880, and received her education in the schools of Flat Rock, being a graduate of the high school at that place and a young lady of fine mind.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Harrod has lived on the family homestead and looked after the cultivation of the same. She is a lady of high social standing.

PROF. MELVIN JACKSON.

Thoroughly equipped for the pursuit of the profession in which he is engaged, and never neglecting the most insignificant of the manifold duties that he is called upon to perform, Prof. Melvin Jackson well deserves the high rank that he has taken among the educators of Shelby county. Active and vigorous and possessing a mind that has the faculty of grasping quickly the details of any proposition that may be laid before him he has had marked success since the first day that he embarked upon his chosen calling.

Professor Jackson is a native of Shelby county. He was born August 17, 1876, his parents being Elijah and Jane (McClintic) Jackson. The parents of the former, Elijah and Anna Jackson, were born in the state of Ohio, and came into Indiana in early times, taking up their residence on six hundred acres of land in Bartholomew county, where they lived until removed by death. Both of them are buried near Burnsville, in that county. They prospered in a worldly way, and were very religious. The son, Elijah Jackson, was reared in Bartholomew county, and, after taking a course in the common schools, attended Hartsville College, from which he graduated with honor. He moved to Shelby county, where he was married many years ago. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and participated actively in all of the campaigns, either local or national. He exercised a very potent influence among his neighbors on election day. He held but one office, however, serving for nine terms as Assessor of Washington township. In the later years of his life he became an active member of the Methodist church, and for a long time was a Sunday school teacher. He was considered one of the most valued members of the congregation because of his willingness at all times to aid in the building up of the church. His death, in 1898, was very generally mourned. His wife survives him, still residing in Washington township. They were the parents

of four children, including the subject, as follows: Bertha, wife of Willis Patterson; Herschel married Sina Spurlin, lives at Shelbyville; Maud, wife of John Conover.

After attending the district schools Professor Jackson entered the Hope Normal School, remaining there one year. He taught his first term in 1897, having previously spent twelve months in the Marion Normal School, where he took a scientific course. He has, during his career as an educator, taught twelve terms of school, and for the past four years served in the capacity of principal of the high school at Lewis Creek. He was married June 25, 1896, to Pearl Willis, of Jackson township, Shelby county. She was born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, December 8, 1878, being the child of Greenberry Willis, and the second of seven children, all now living. Mrs. Jackson received a fair education in the common schools. She is the mother of one child, Roy, who was born September 10, 1897. Professor Jackson is a Prohibitionist, having cast his lot with that party when he became of age, and he has never voted any other ticket since.

REV. HIRAM T. HAWKINS.

This able and popular minister of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and for a number of years a well known resident of Washington township, is a native of Shelby county, Indiana, and dates his birth from the 28th day of September, 1861. His father, also a minister of the same persuasion (Episcopalian Methodist), was Rev. T. C. Hawkins, and his mother before her marriage was Ann Eliza Barnhill, both natives of Indiana, the former born in 1839, the latter a few years subsequent to that date.

T. C. Hawkins was educated in the common schools and shortly after his conversion, which occurred when he was a young man, he began preaching, at first in his native county and later on entering the regular work of the ministry, had charge of congregations at various places in Indiana and elsewhere. He was a man of fine pulpit ability and, during his active ministry, held several important charges including the churches at Effingham and Kimmunity, Illinois, and later was made presiding elder of the Gosport district, in Indiana. In his relations as pastor and elder, his labors were eminently successful and, by reason of his power as a preacher and eminence as a Bible student, he became widely known in ecclesiastical circles and won a warm place in the confidence and love of his own church, and the esteem of sister denominations. In connection with the ministerial work, he devoted considerable attention to agricultural pursuits and was also engaged for some time in the manufacture of lumber, carrying on both of these lines while a resident of Illinois, where

he owned a good farm and accumulated a comfortable competence. He was thrice married, his first wife, referred to in a preceding paragraph, bearing him two children, Hiram T., the subject of this sketch, and a daughter by the name of Alice, who died at the age of six months. Reverend Hawkins accomplished much good in the holy office which he so worthily filled. He departed this life in the prime of his physical and mental powers, January 5, 1875, being in his thirty-seventh year at the time, with bright prospects for future usefulness.

Rev. Hiram T. Hawkins spent his early life in his native county and Illinois, and grew to manhood with a well defined purpose to make the most of his opportunities and achieve success in some honorable vocation. Brought up in a home where morality and religion obtained, his childhood and youth were comparatively free from those influences which pollute the body and degrade the mind, but it was not until his thirty-first year that he experienced conversion and decided to devote his life to the ministry. He received his educational training at Kimmunity, Illinois, and Hartsville, Indiana, and shortly after uniting with the church began active preparations for the ministry, the labors of which he entered upon in due time and soon made his influence felt as an unusually forceful and eloquent preacher of the Word.

Reverend Hawkins was duly ordained an elder of the Wesleyan Methodist church by the Indiana conference, and, during the six years following, devoted his attention to the duties of his sacred office, ministering to various churches, and meeting with gratifying success in his labors. As already indicated, his power in the pulpit soon brought him prominently before the public, and wherever he preached he attracted large and appreciative audiences. By reason of failing health he was obliged to discontinue ministerial work at the expiration of the period referred to, since which time he has been engaged, principally, in tilling the soil, owning a fine farm of one hundred ten acres in Washington township, known as "River View."

Reverend Hawkins still preaches at intervals, his services being in great demand upon special occasions and he is frequently called on to conduct funerals, deliver memorial and other addresses, and solemnize the rites of marriage. He takes a lively interest in public affairs and votes with the Prohibition party.

Maud Wheatley became the wife of Reverend Hawkins August 6, 1884; she is a native of Bartholomew county, Indiana, where her birth occurred in the year 1865, March 17th. Two children have been born to this union, viz: Harriet and Grace, who were born in the years 1885 and 1887, respectively. After finishing the common schools Harriet and Grace entered the high school at Albion, in Noble county, where they remained for two years, after which they entered the high school at Bosley, from which they were graduated in due time. Harriet then entered college at Marion, Indiana. She taught one

term of school at Baker's Corner, in Hamilton county, Indiana. Later she became the wife of Otto Rigsbee, to whom was born one child, Lavelle, who first saw the light of day March 9, 1908. Grace, who was also a graduate of the Boxley high school, married Lee Otis Vickery, and lives in Hamilton county, where he is a minister in the Wesleyan Methodist church, at Baker's Corner.

DR. CHARLES H. PERRY.

Few men follow the medical profession with the degree of enthusiasm and ardor that is displayed by Dr. Charles H. Perry. He determined to make this calling his life's work when still a boy in his teens, and his success has been even far beyond the most sanguine expectations of those who have watched his career from its very beginning. Doctor Perry is the son of C. R. and Caroline (Fleece) Perry, and was born March 10, 1875. He was the third child of a family of six, all of whom have prospered in different walks of life. He has a practical knowledge of farming for he worked hard when a boy upon his father's place. After attending the common schools, he entered the academy at Campbellsville, and later became a student in the Georgetown College, of Kentucky. He spent three years in that institution, studying hard, for he was very ambitious. Later, he taught three terms in one of the district schools, of Kentucky. He never abandoned the idea of becoming a physician, however, and eventually he entered the College of Medicine, at Louisville, Kentucky. His studies in this college began in 1894, and he left the institution three years later with a distinguished diploma. He located at Lewis Creek, and began the practice of medicine. The difficulty which the average young physician experiences in building up a practice is too well known to need mention, but Doctor Perry was more than ordinarily successful at the very outset. In 1904 he took a post-graduate course at the Polyclinic School, of New York City, at the conclusion of which he returned to Lewis Creek, and resumed his practice, increasing it to a noticeable extent within the year following.

Doctor Perry has been married twice, his first wife being Emma K. White, of Flat Rock, Shelby county. To this union one child was born, Garnett R., his birth occurring January 30, 1901. Mrs. Perry died August 13, 1906. His second wife was Laura M. Trimble, daughter of Nathan Trimble. She was born in Shelby county, April 14, 1885, and received an education in the common schools.

Doctor Perry is a member of Farmers' Lodge, No. 147, Free and Accepted Masons, Kenton Lodge, No. 207, Knights of Pythias, Flat Rock, and Lewis Creek Lodge, No. 808, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past

noble grand and a charter member thereof. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 4583. He is at the present time medical examiner for this order, and serves in the same capacity for a large number of life insurance companies. He is a firm believer in secret orders, and takes a very active part in lodge work. He is a member of the Shelby County Medical Society, and American and State Medical societies, and is always to be found in attendance upon the meetings of these organizations. He is a Democrat, but seems content to be a private in the ranks, never having sought office of any kind. He has some farm interests and gives them what attention he can spare from his profession, which, as a matter of fact, is very little, as he is one of the busiest physicians in the county. He has had remarkable success as a healer of the ills to which humanity is akin.

MRS. ELLA EASON.

Before her marriage the subject of this sketch was Ella Dodds, daughter of Perry P. and Caroline Dodds, the father a native of Ohio, the mother of Indiana. Her grandfather, John M. Dodds, a Pennsylvanian by birth, married when a young man, Hannah Yazel, of Virginia, who, many years ago, moved to Montgomery county, Ohio, later transferring his residence to Hendricks township, Shelby county, in which he and his wife spent the remainder of their days. Perry Dodds, whose birth occurred near Dayton, Ohio, accompanied his parents to Shelby county and grew to maturity in Hendricks township, where in due time he married Caroline Kimball, who bore him two children, Ella, of this review, and Cora, now Mrs. Jackson Snyder, of Noble township, this county. After the death of the mother of these children, Mr. Dodds entered the marriage relation a second time and continued to live in the township of Noble, and followed the vocation of agriculture, until his removal to Shelbyville, where he engaged in the hardware business, and where he was called to his final reward on February 19, 1879.

Ella Dodds was born in Hendricks township, February 19, 1863, grew up under excellent home influence and, while still a mere miss, became familiar with the labors of the household and the other domestic duties which have such a decided influence in forming correct habits and directing the life of young womanhood into proper channels. Her first educational experience was acquired in the district schools near her home, but after her father removed to Shelbyville, she entered the schools of that city and continued to attend the same until her intellectual training was finished. After the death of her father she went to live with an aunt by the name of Hannah Dodds, in whose home she was the recipient of much kindness and under whose watch

and care she grew to young womanhood, with proper conceptions of life and its duties and responsibilities.

Miss Dadds remained under the roof of her relative until her marriage, which was solemnized August 28, 1884, with James A. Eason, whose birth occurred February 10, 1845, in Spencer, Indiana, but who for some time prior to choosing a wife and helpmeet had lived in the county of Shelby. Mr. Eason was an intelligent and enterprising business man, who took an active part in promoting the material progress of the community in which he resided. He followed merchandising for a number of years, met with gratifying success in the business, and at his death, which took place on January 22, 1903, he left a valuable property to his wife and children. The older of the children of James A. and Ella Eason is Clinton, who was born August 30, 1886; he married Emma Endicott, and lives in Norristown, where he has a general store and commands a lucrative patronage. Elsa, the other child of Mr. and Mrs. Eason, was born on the 19th of May, 1899, and is her mother's assistant in the management of the home, and her companion when not engaged in the duties of the household.

Mrs. Eason is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, of Norristown, and interested in the various charitable and humanitarian enterprises of the community. Her husband, having been identified with the Masonic Fraternity and the Improved Order of Red Men, she united with the Poca-hontas Lodge and the Eastern Star, at Hope, Indiana, and since her initiation has been one of the societies' most valued members. The career of Mrs. Eason has been a very active one since the death of her husband; she has managed her various interests with signal ability and success. She owns valuable property in Norristown, a fine farm of one hundred and forty-two acres in section 32, Washington township, which she rents, and is also much interested in live stock, her specialty, however, being poultry of the finer breeds, in the raising of which she has achieved an honorable reputation among the leading fanciers of Shelby county.

GEORGE W. NEWTON.

This veteran of the Civil war, and one of the representative men of Washington township, was born March 18, 1842, in Butler county, Ohio, being a son of John and Malinda (Clark) Newton, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. The Newtons came originally from England, and the subject's father was born in Philadelphia shortly after the family landed in this country, and he spent his early life in that city. Later he moved to Hamilton, Ohio, where he engaged in merchandising, and from that place, about the

year 1852, transferred his business to Norristown, Shelby county, Indiana, where he built up a large and lucrative trade. Being very liberal and always ready to assist his friends, he could not resist granting favors, with the usual result of losing heavily by injudiciously endorsing for unreliable parties. This good man, who measured up to a very high standard of citizenship, departed this life in 1876. By his first wife, Malinda Clark, he had four children, viz: David, deceased; John C., of Indianapolis; William H., of Tipton county, this state, who died in 1900; Eliza, deceased, was the wife of William W. Dwort, and George W., whose name appears at the head of this sketch. Mr. Newton's second marriage resulted in the birth of two children, the older of whom, Thomas E., became an influential Republican politician, and at one time served as Sheriff of Shelby county; Raldo, the second in order of birth, was also well known and stood high in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

George W. Newton was about ten years old when his parents left Ohio, and since the year 1852 he has been an honored resident of Shelby county. He received a practical education in the public schools, grew to maturity in Norristown, and, at the breaking out of the great rebellion, tendered his services to the government, enlisting May 14, 1861, in Company A, Sixteenth Regiment Indiana Infantry, which regiment his brother, John A., also joined, the latter subsequently becoming a captain in the Seventieth Indiana Volunteers. William Newton, another brother, was a private in Company D, of the Seventh Indiana, and rendered efficient service for the national Union during the period of enlistment. George W. shared with his comrades the vicissitudes and fortunes of war during the early operations of the army of the Potomac, his regiment forming a part of Banks' division and participating in several engagements, including the battles of Ball's Bluff, Winchester, and other actions which made that period historic. Upon the re-organization of the Sixteenth, he joined the One Hundred Seventieth Indiana, with which he served until the expiration of his term, seventeen months later.

On quitting the army, Mr. Newton returned to Shelby county and took up the carpenter's trade, later becoming a contractor upon quite an extensive scale. He erected a number of dwellings, public buildings and other edifices, in Norristown and throughout the county, and achieved a wide reputation as a builder. In 1864 he located in Norristown, and since that time has been one of the leading men of the thriving little city, contributing much to its growth and progress, and taking an influential part in public affairs. His wife, formerly Martha J. Robinson, daughter of Hon. John W. Robinson, was born in Washington township, and is the mother of three children; Effie, who married Ira McCartney, of Bloomington, Indiana. Thomas W., deceased, and Ed. C. Newton, bookkeeper in the First National Bank, of Shelbyville.

Mr. Newton is a Republican in politics, a member of the Grand Army of

the Republic Post, at Flat Rock, and belongs to Lodge No. 147, Free and Accepted Masons, at Norristown. In religion he is a Methodist, with which denomination the entire family are identified. Mrs. Newton is one of the active and influential workers in the church at Norristown, and at the present time a member of the board of trustees. She is also a leader of the Ladies' Aid Society, under the auspices of the church, and an able and zealous teacher in the Sunday school, besides holding an important official position in the latter organization, and making her influence felt in the religious circles of the town and elsewhere.

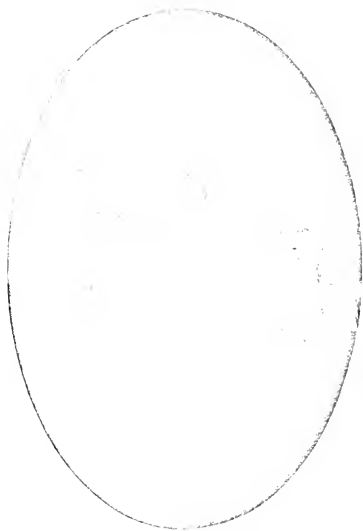
Mr. Newton has been successful financially, and is comfortably situated, owning, in addition to his commodious home and other property in Norristown, a fine farm of seventy-one acres in Washington township, besides his investment in various enterprises and private capital. He has been a leading member of the Flat Rock Building and Loan Association, and at this time is president of the organization, the success of which is very largely due to his efforts and judicious management.

Hon. John Robinson, father of Mrs. Newton, was for many years a distinguished lawyer, of Indiana, and a man of a very high order of intellect. He served six years as Judge of the Howard and Tipton Circuit Courts, rose to an honorable position among the eminent jurists of his day, and his death, which occurred in 1894, removed from the bar of the state one of its leading and useful members. Judge Robinson reared a family of four children, whose names are as follows: Mrs. Martha J. Newton; Lewis, who served with distinction in the Civil war and gave his life for his country; John M., ex-postmaster of Tipton, also a veteran of the Civil war; and Cora, who died in youth.

JAMES W. MEANS.

As a member of the younger generation of farmers of Shelby county, Indiana, James W. Means, of section 29, Moral township, is one among those most widely known as a progressive agriculturist and landowner. He was born near Brookfield, Moral township, on November 9, 1853, and a son of Thomas P. and Elizabeth (Dake) Means, whose sketches appear in this volume.

James W. Means was reared on a farm and always had a natural inclination to farm life. He was educated in the district schools of the county and lived with his parents until he was married in 1883 to Miss Ida Jane Martin, a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Murphy) Martin. Mrs. Means died October 15, 1891, leaving one child, Clara Belle. The deceased was a member of the Brookfield Baptist church and a woman of kind and gentle qualities.



JAMES W. MEANS AND FAMILY.

The second marriage of James W. Means was consummated with Miss Eliza Jane McGuire on October 26, 1892. She was a native of Brookfield, Indiana, and a daughter of Steward and Anna (Murphy) McGuire, who are now living in Brown county, Indiana. A sketch of James McGuire, a brother, appears in this volume. To this union was born one child, Madge Adeline, whose date of birth was November 7, 1897. Mrs. Anna McGuire is a native of Shelby county. Steward McGuire is a native of Tyrone, Ireland. He came to America at the close of the Civil war, and was one of the pioneers in this section of Shelby county, where he worked for some time on a farm and became known as a man of enterprise and honorable character.

After the marriage of James W. Means he and his brother purchased seventy-three acres of land where James now lives. He later bought his brother's interest and added to the original purchase until his farm now consists of two hundred eighty-seven acres of fine land. There are one hundred twenty-seven acres in his home farm, and one hundred sixty acres in the old homestead farm. He has made many improvements and brought his farm up to a high degree of cultivation. He built an elegant farm home and is said to have one of the best farms in the county. He carries on a general line of agriculture and stock raising.

James W. Means is a member in good standing of the Brookfield Baptist church, a Democrat in political faith and a citizen who loves his community and is respected and esteemed by the people who know him, as a result of a very industrious life, which has been highly successful and honorable.

WILLIAM J. LOWE.

The subject of this sketch belongs to an old and well known family, and traces his genealogy to an early period in the history of Maryland, where his paternal ancestors appear to have settled in the time of the colonies. His great-grandfather, who was a native of that state, migrated to Kentucky when the country was new, and there married and reared a family, among his children being a son by the name of Jonathan Lowe, who moved to Indiana in 1824, and settled in Orange county, later removing to the county of Decatur.

Jonathan H. Lowe, son of the above Jonathan, was born in Decatur county, May 30, 1830, and when a young man married Charity James, whose birth occurred in the same county on the 10th day of October, 1839. They live, at this time, in Johnson county, and are the parents of children as follows: William J., of this review; W. S., H. V., Alphens C., Thomas A., Mrs. Anna Hinkel, Lizzie, John A., Bertha, and Pearl C., three of whom, Lizzie, Bertha and John A., are deceased.

William J. Lowe, whose birth occurred on the 30th day of September, 1858, in Decatur county, was reared to farm labor, received his education in the public schools, and remained with his parents until about twenty years of age, when he severed home ties to make his own way in the world. Three years later he returned to his native county, where, on February 11, 1879, he was united in marriage with Florence English, daughter of William A. and Margaret (Johnson) English, following which he set up his domestic establishment on a farm, and from that time to the present has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Lowe has met with gratifying success as a tiller of the soil, and is now the possessor of a handsome competency, owning a fertile and well improved farm in section 31, Washington township, Shelby county, to which he moved in December, 1907, and which, under his effective labors and excellent management, has been brought to a high state of cultivation. This home, which is one of the most beautiful and attractive in the community, is admirably situated, and in its improvement neither pains nor expense have been spared, the buildings being modern and in excellent condition, and everything on the premises bearing witness to the good taste and progressive spirit of the proprietor. Mr. Lowe has always taken an active interest in public matters, and for a number of years has enjoyed worthy prestige among the leaders of the Democratic party in Shelby county, being a judicious adviser in its councils and an influential worker for its success, during the progress of campaigns. In recognition of valuable political services, as well as by reason of his fitness for the position, he was nominated, in March, 1892, for Representative to the General Assembly, and at the ensuing election defeated his opponent by a handsome majority. Mr. Lowe's legislative experience was creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituency, as he labored zealously during his term to advance the interests of his county and state, proving a valuable member of the various committees on which he served, and an influential participant in the general deliberations of the chamber. Since retiring from the Legislature, he has held no office nor aspired to public position.

Mr. Lowe is a Methodist in his religious belief, and for a number of years has been active in church work, especially in the Sunday school, where he has rendered efficient service as a teacher and official. Since 1902 he has been the able and enterprising superintendent of the Sunday school, under the auspices of the church at Norristown, during which time he has labored earnestly in various ways to increase its membership and promote its interests, the organization at this time being the largest and most enthusiastic of the kind in the town, its continuous growth in numbers and advancement in the knowledge of the Scriptures and religious truths, generally being largely the result of his care and management.

He holds membership with the Sulphur Hill Lodge, No. 241, Knights

of Pythias, in which he has passed all the chairs, besides representing the organization in the Grand Lodge of the state, and filling worthily various other high official stations.

Mrs. Lowe was born in Decatur county, Indiana, May 4, 1856, received her preliminary education in the public schools, and later pursued her studies for some years in the graded schools of Greensburg. She has presented her husband with four children, the oldest of whom, Ruby, was born May 18, 1881, and is still a member of the home circle. R. M., whose birth occurred March 11, 1884, was graduated from the common schools, and subsequently married Maude Shrugar, and is now a farmer, of Noble township. Jessie, the next in succession, was born September 20, 1886, after whom is Grace, the youngest of the family, who was born November 23, 1888, and who is now the wife of Dillard M. Parrish, of Washington township.

MARION HECK.

All but the first six years of his life Marion Heck has spent in Shelby county, hence his acquaintance in this section is very extensive. He is a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, having been born there December 25, 1846, and is the son of Margaret and John Heck. The father of Mr. Heck was born in Pennsylvania, and moved to Ohio when a young man. While residing in Ohio he met Margaret Mahew, and their acquaintance ripened into love, which culminated in marriage. They came to Shelby county in 1852, and settled in Washington township. They were the parents of six boys and an equal number of girls. The husband died at the age of sixty-five, while the wife lived until she was in the seventy-fourth year of her age. Of the twelve children, three are living: Malinda, Jasper N., and Marion. The former is the wife of Henry Becker, a resident of Shelby county, as is also Jasper, whose place of abode is at Waldron.

As heretofore stated Marion was but six years of age when his parents came to Shelby county, and after taking a course in the district schools, helped his father on the farm. He remained at home with his parents until he had attained his twentieth year, when he was wedded to Nancy J. Hawkins. This marriage occurred June 1, 1866. One daughter was born as a result of this union, by the name of Anna. Three years after the death of his first wife, February 10, 1870, Mr. Heck married again, his bride being Samantha Ross, who was born June 10, 1852, and died January 25, 1889. The subject eventually contracted a third marriage, his last wife being Emma (Davis) Miller. She was born June 31, 1858, the daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Mojar) Davis, her birthplace being Clark county. She was the widow of James Mil-

ler, having married him in 1875. He was born May 10, 1848. To them were born four children: E. C., born December 21, 1878; he spent one year in an Ontario veterinary school; Walter F., born October 17, 1881, died May 31, 1896; Elihu F., born September 16, 1885, is a graduate of the high school, and was a student in the State Normal School; he has taught school three years; James M. died when an infant.

Mr. Heck is very highly regarded in Shelby county, being the possessor of many sterling qualities. Although he had none of the opportunities when young that are within reach of the youth of today, he was blessed with plenty of that commodity known as common sense, and carved his own way in the world with little or no assistance. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of very desirable farm land, and has been quite successful in gathering bounteous crops. His wife is a most estimable woman of a decidedly social disposition and many admirable traits of character. Naturally, she is very popular throughout the community. She and her husband jointly own the farm upon which they reside. Mrs. Heck is an active member of the Eastern Star, Rebekahs and Pocolontas lodges. Mr. Heck belongs to Farmers' Lodge, No. 147, Free and Accepted Masons. By his second marriage he has one son, Clarence Heck, a blacksmith.

THOMAS BONE, JR.

Among the worthy and influential families of Washington township, none rank higher in the estimation of the people of this community than that represented by the subject of this sketch, who is the son of Thomas and Sarah Bone, who are at the present writing residents of Shelbyville, Indiana. Thomas Bone, Jr., is the second child by a second marriage of Thomas Bone, Sr. He was born in Washington township, Shelby county, Indiana, on the 9th day of September, 1876, and, being a boy full of energy and grit, he not only did much in assisting to build up a comfortable home for his parents, but he made a very commendable record in the local school, outstripping many less ambitious students. He obtained a good education, graduating from the common schools, but, being ambitious to secure a higher mental training, he entered the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, in 1895, and graduated in the business course of that institution, ranking high in his class. Having a liking for agricultural pursuits he returned to the farm after finishing his education, consequently he took up farming in his native township, where he has since remained and has become one of the leading agriculturists of the same. He looks well to his calling, always keeping abreast of the times, studying the conditions of the soil, rotation of crops, thereby getting the best results possible from his farm, which is highly improved and up-to-date in every respect.

He takes much interest in stock raising and keeps a high grade of horses, hogs and cattle. He takes an active part in the work of the farmers' institute, manifesting great interest in the same and often his suggestions are of much practical benefit to the other members.

On the 5th day of March, 1898, Mr. Bone was married to Flora Trimble, the accomplished daughter of Nathan and Mary (Scott) Trimble. Enoch Trimble, the grandfather of Mrs. Bone, was a pioneer of Washington township, having entered land where our subject now lives, on the north bank of Flat Rock river, and here he cleared away the heavy timber, converting the wild woodlands into a fine farm. Mrs. Thomas Bone, Jr., was a native of Washington township, where she was born October 20, 1870; she, too, grew to womanhood on the farm and when she had arrived at the proper age she attended the district school, completing the common school branches, graduating from her class when very young. To this union one daughter, bearing the pretty name, Mary Lucile, was born August 20, 1906.

Mr. Bone affiliates with and belongs to the following fraternal orders: Patrons of Husbandry, in which he has passed the chairs; Lewis Creek Lodge, No. 818, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Sulphur Hill Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen, No. 1602, in which he carries insurance. In politics he has always voted the Prohibitionist ticket. Mr. and Mrs. Bone are young people to whom the future holds much of promise, being of a disposition to earn a competence, and strengthen their hold on the affections of the community for honesty, kindness of disposition, being well known throughout the county where they have spent their lives, worthy descendants of fine old families.

WILLIAM MONROE.

A descendant of sturdy men and women who helped to blaze the way in Indiana for coming generations, and a native son of the state is William Monroe, of Washington township, Shelby county. His birth occurred in Noble township, October 24, 1836, being the son of John and Amelia (Sly) Monroe. His father was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, in 1803, and when he was but six years of age his parents removed to Clermont county, Ohio.

The grandfather of Mr. Monroe was also named John, and from Clermont county he finally moved his family to Darke county, Ohio, where he remained for several years. His next move was to Rush county, Indiana, and he arrived there on the day that Polk was elected President of the United States. Later he moved to Shelby county and bought a small piece of land and entered vigorously upon agricultural pursuits, leading the life of an active farmer for almost the rest of his life.

John Monroe, father of the subject, came to Shelby county in 1832, and, like his father, engaged in the cultivation of the soil up to the time of his death. He was the father of thirteen children, nine boys and four girls, eight of whom are now living. William Monroe was the sixth of the family, and he remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age. After he entered upon manhood he rented a farm and was united in marriage to Martha Jones. Six children were born of this marriage, two of them dying in infancy. Alfred is married and a farmer in Noble township; Bertha is the wife of Frank Gillespie, of Illinois. The first wife of Mr. Monroe died in 1889. He again married on April 25, 1895, the bride being Dora V. Riggs, widow of Joseph Riggs. There were two children born to Mrs. Monroe by her first marriage as follows: Clara, wife of H. Neuber, of Kentucky, and Lulu, whose husband's name is Yelton.

Mrs. Monroe was born in Covington, Kentucky, July 2, 1850, and was reared on a farm. It was when she was about seventeen years old that she came to Shelby county. She remained there about two years, afterwards taking up her residence in Boone county. At the end of seven years she came back to Shelby county, having lost by death her first husband. Mr. Monroe and his wife are both members of church, but belong to different congregations, he being a Methodist and she a Baptist.

Mr. Monroe is a believer in the doctrines of the Prohibition party, although he was until a few years ago a Republican. He does not take an active part in politics, however. He is regarded as one of the substantial farmers of this community, being the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land in section 4, Washington township. In the pursuit of agriculture Mr. Monroe uses the most modern methods.

EDWARD WERTZ, M. D.

Few men display more enthusiasm and painstaking effort in the pursuit of their chosen profession than Dr. Edward Wertz, of Flat Rock, Washington township, Shelby county, and therefore his reputation as a healer of the diseases to which humanity is subject is widespread in the section in which he resides.

Doctor Wertz was born in Shelby county, near Mt. Auburn, July 19, 1876, the son of Daniel and Martha (Scott) Wertz. Both his mother and father were natives of Shelby county, the latter having been born in 1851. They lived upon the farm which they had entered in the pioneer days. The father of Mr. Wertz died in 1884, and his wife survives him. He is buried in St. George's cemetery, Jackson township.

Doctor Wertz is the oldest of three children. He was educated in the Mt. Auburn public schools, and afterwards attended the State Normal at Terre Haute, remaining in that institution for two years. At the age of twenty he entered the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons at Indianapolis, and graduated in the spring of 1900. He began the practice of medicine at once, locating at Nineveh, Johnson county, Indiana, where he built up an extensive patronage, both in the town and country, being kept busy day and night a greater portion of the time, paying professional visits in all sorts of disagreeable weather. Frequently he drove across Brown county on "pitch dark" and rainy nights, in order to reach the bedside of a patient whose condition demanded immediate medical attention. He left Johnson county in 1902, locating at Shelbyville, and remained there until May, 1903, going through a smallpox siege during that interval. He bought the office and practice of Doctor Connelly at Flat Rock, Indiana, April 20, 1903, and moved to that place less than a month later, where he still remains. He follows the medical profession only as a general practitioner, and has a practice that is constantly growing.

On July 22, 1897, he was married to Lulu Ford, daughter of Dr. W. M. and Catherine (Emerick) Ford. She was born in Shelby county, December 1, 1878. Her father is a native of Kentucky, and her mother of Indiana. Both of Mr. Wertz's parents are still living, their home being at Mt. Auburn. They are the parents of eight children, Mrs. Wertz being the eldest. Dr. Wertz and wife have two children, Walter Daniel, aged ten years, and Paul Arthur, aged six. The Doctor is a member of the Masons of Shelbyville, Indiana, the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Flat Rock, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Maccabees, at Shelbyville. Politically he places his faith in the Democratic party, and is an active worker in the ranks during campaigns. He does not aspire to political emoluments, however, and would never accept a county or township office. Neither he nor his wife are members of any religious denomination, although they usually attend services at the Methodist church.

JASPER NEWTON HECK.

One of the progressive agriculturists of Shelby county is Jasper Newton Heck, who was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, January 10, 1843, the son of John and Margaret (Mayhugh) Heck. John Heck was born in Virginia and reared in Pennsylvania, and came to Shelby county, Indiana, in the fall of 1854, from Montgomery county, Ohio, locating five miles southwest of Shelbyville, where he bought a farm and where he died about three years afterwards, aged sixty-three years. Prior to his coming to Indiana he lived

in Ohio for about forty years. He was married in the Buckeye state and all of his children, twelve in number, an equal number of boys and girls, were born in that state. He was a successful farmer, a Democrat and a member of the Methodist church. The names of the children in his family were as follows: William died when eighty-one years old; Mary is deceased; Nancy is also deceased; Malinda lives in Shelby county, as did also Catherine prior to her death; George, John, Jacob, Lucinda and Naomi, are all deceased; Jasper N., of this review; F. Marion lives in Norristown, Indiana.

Margaret Mayhugh, the maiden name of the mother of these children, was born in Maryland.

Jasper N. Heck was eleven years old when he came to Shelby county, Indiana, with his parents, having received some early education in Ohio, which he continued in Shelby county, obtaining a good text-book training for his day. On February 28, 1864, he was married to Lavina E. Mitchell, daughter of Fielding and Mary (Alley) Mitchell. She was born November 29, 1847, in Shelby county. Her father, a North Carolinian by birth, was one of the early settlers in Shelby county. Her mother was born in Decatur county, of which her people were the earliest settlers. The Alley family was one of the prominent ones of both Decatur and Shelby county. Mrs. Heck was the seventh child in order of birth in a family of twelve children. She and Mr. Heck were married in Shelby county and to them four children have been born, namely: William S., born May 9, 1865, and died in 1895; Charles E., born April 27, 1868, married Maggie Shoup, of Liberty township, where they now live, being the parents of one child, Chester C.; Anna B. was born October 7, 1870, married Franklin P. McKay; they live in Liberty township and are the parents of three children, Mabel C., Unice Herthey and Lois May; Ida M., the youngest child of Jasper Heck and wife, was born October 18, 1873, and is living at home.

Mr. Heck has carried on general farming in a most successful manner, and he has been an extensive breeder of Berkshire hogs for a period of thirty-five years, having exhibited at the county and local fairs for thirty years, where his fine stock always attracted a great deal of attention, being the finest of their kind in this locality. However, for the past three or four years he has not engaged in the hog business very extensively, but he still carries on general stock raising in connection with his farming. He has lived on his present place since 1867. It is located in section 21, Liberty township, and he has one of the finest homes in the county. It is in the midst of attractive surroundings, is modern and elegantly furnished. He has made very extensive improvements on his farm, which now ranks with the best in the county. He was always interested in the Shelby County Fair Association and was one of the original stockholders in the same, and he did much to make it a success. He has long been regarded as one of the public-spirited and substantial men of

the county. He has been very active in Democratic politics of his township and county and for three terms he served in a very able manner as Trustee of Liberty township. He was a member of the Grangers while that organization existed in this county. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Rush county.

Mr. Heck is one of the best known men in Shelby county. His name was associated for a great many years with the fair association, which he helped to organize, and his hogs were prize winners at the fairs for a quarter of a century. He has always been regarded by those who knew him best as an industrious, honest and public-spirited citizen.

GEORGE WRIGHT.

It is safe to say that no class of foreign-born citizens have done for America what the English have, and a worthy representative of that great and progressive nation is George Wright, who was born in Bradbourn, Derbyshire, England, March 11, 1836, the son of William and Elizabeth (Gould) Wright. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are deceased. The living are: Frank, Eliza and Ann, all living in England, and George, of this review. Eliza lives with an aunt who was born December 21, 1809, and who is still living at this writing, almost one hundred years after her birth. She is a lady of wealth, and in 1889 made a present of one thousand and three hundred dollars to each of the ten children. Mr. Wright has also received another dowery, he being the recipient of fifteen thousand dollars, an amount given to each of the ten children.

George Wright was reared on a farm and was apprenticed as a dairyman. He attended the schools of his native land and received a fairly good education. Believing that better opportunities awaited him in America than could be found at home, he started for this country December 2, 1852, and was on the Atlantic thirteen days. He came to Indiana, finding his way to Noble township, Shelby county, to where a brother, John Wright, lived, remaining for some time on the place where he now lives. On August 2, 1855, he married Mary E. Avery, and to this union three children were born, namely: Frank C., May 20, 1856; he received a common school education; he was killed by the cars in Indianapolis. Albert W. was born October 10, 1861, graduated from the common schools and married Alta Mobley, daughter of Professor Mobley; he lives in Noble township. Sophia E., born August 3, 1864, is the wife of Joshua S. Alley, of Noble township.

Mr. Wright's first wife died February 5, 1872, and he was married a second time, uniting with Ellen Short on June 4, 1873. She was born in

Hamilton county, Ohio, March 31, 1830, and came to Indiana in 1844, locating in Liberty township, Shelby county. No children have been born to this union.

When Mr. Wright landed in America he had but eighty dollars, and knew how to do but little else besides milking a cow, but being courageous and ambitious to succeed, he began working on a farm. He had never seen any growing corn and his first sight of a corn-field was surprising to him, but he says he saw many new things in this country. He worked out on a farm for some time, and, being economical, soon had a start. His wife had an interest in the farm of one hundred acres where he now lives. This Mr. Wright purchased. He has prospered by reason of his habits of industry and careful management and has been able to add to his original purchase until he now owns farms aggregating nine hundred and fifty-two and one-half acres in Noble township. The place upon which he resides is one of the model farms of the county, well improved in every respect, on which general farming is carried on in a manner that stamps its owner as a highly skilled agriculturist. He keeps a number of hired men and his place is always under a high state of cultivation. He has a beautiful residence in the midst of attractive surroundings, also has extensive and substantial barns and other buildings. His live stock is of the best.

In his political relations, Mr. Wright is a Democrat, and while he has never sought political office, he was at one time a candidate for Trustee of Noble township. He has preferred to spend a quiet life at home, and he has made a wonderful success of his work, and deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, considering the unfavorable conditions that beset his early career. It shows that a man of grit, persistency and of honest principles can succeed in the face of discouraging environment. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are members of the First Universalist church of Indianapolis. They are well known in Noble township, where they have hosts of loyal friends.

REV. SAMUEL D. HAWKINS.

The subject of this sketch is a member of a family that has been closely identified with the material progress of Indiana for many years, and no name is better known within the confines of Shelby county than that of Hawkins. The Rev. S. D. Hawkins first opened his eyes upon the world in Washington township, where he now resides, nearly sixty-two years ago, and in his capacity as a minister of the Gospel has done much toward the uplifting of its people in a spiritual way.

The subject was born September 17, 1847, being the son of Thomas and

Rebecca (Higgins) Hawkins, and grandson of William Hawkins, a product of Virginia. When quite a young man the father of the subject, hearing of the many advantages that Indiana offered for the pursuit of agriculture, decided to leave the Old Dominion state and take up his residence amid new scenes. He stopped off in Ohio for some time, and it was there that he met and became enamored of Rebecca Higgins, with the result that their courtship culminated in marriage. The newly wedded couple settled in Washington township. The young bride was the daughter of William Higgins, New York state being the place of her nativity. As the fruits of this alliance, eight children were born: John M., Julia A., Joshua S., Mary J., Sarah E., Thomas C., Rebecca L., and Samuel D., the subject of this sketch.

Of the above named children, John M. and Samuel D. Hawkins are the only survivors, the former being a resident of Bartholomew county. The educational advantages of the subject were decidedly limited, the institution of learning that he attended being the typical log school-house of the early days; during the time that he was not absorbing knowledge he performed the hard labor that is usually allotted to the boy on the farm. Early in life he was imbued with an ambition to enter the ministry, taking great interest in spiritual matters. His ambition to fill the pulpit was finally realized, and for forty years he has preached the Gospel, being at present pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In that period he has spoken words of tender eulogy over the graves of many Shelby county citizens who have passed to the great beyond.

Mr. Hawkins was married to Elizabeth Cochran, daughter of John Cochran, December 12, 1865. She was born in Shelby county, January 12, 1848. Five children were born to the couple, as follows: Monzo S., farmer, Shelby county; Anna D., widow of Wellington Spurlin; Mary E., wife of Wilder Spurlin, Shelbyville; Samuel E., a farmer in Shelby county; Jesse A. is a school teacher, and has studied law. He has been admitted to the Shelby county bar.

The subject of this sketch has, the greater portion of his life, been a member of the Methodist church, of which he is a minister. His wife is also a member of the same denomination. As a minister the Reverend Hawkins has been unusually successful in the way of securing great numbers of accessions to the church. He is of a sympathetic nature, and possessed of considerable magnetism, being highly respected by people in all walks of life. His views on all public questions are broad and liberal. Insofar as politics is concerned, he has always affiliated with the Prohibition party.

Mr. Hawkins is possessed of abundant means, having attained financial success through untiring energy and frugal habits. He is the owner of ninety-four acres of very fertile land near Lewis Creek, and is estimated to be worth ten thousand dollars in real estate and cash.

EARL B. JONES.

The educational interests of the Hoosier state have kept pace with the material growth of the commonwealth and have been of such a character as to attract attention throughout the country. Much of this is the result of the earnest labors of the teaching profession. In this body of noble men and women is to be found that self-sacrificing and patriotic spirit that has stimulated the minds and hearts of the growing youth to noble aspirations and high ideals. Following the good work done in our common schools comes the high school, and here we now have an admirable feature in our system of education. The Geneva school is one that has incorporated the high school work in its curriculum, and is under the direction of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this article.

Prof. Earl B. Jones was born in Noble township, Shelby county, June 1, 1876. He is the son of B. F. and Margaret (McCarty) Jones, both of whom were also born in Noble township—the former on July 15, 1854, and the latter on September 20th of the same year. Joseph B. Jones, grandfather of our subject, was born in 1820, in Hardin county, Kentucky, so famous on account of its association with the life of the great emancipator, Abraham Lincoln. Margaret (McCarty) Jones was the daughter of Green B. and Louisiana (Wines) McCarty. Her marriage to Mr. Jones occurred in 1874, and the union has been graced with two sons, Earl B. and W. R. After finishing the common school work, Earl attended the Noble township high school and completed the course. He took a keen interest in his studies and easily carried on the work with credit to himself and to the school. His inclinations were in the direction of literary work, and he decided to give his further attention to teaching. Realizing the great demand for teachers that are well trained for the work, he decided to finish his preparation for teaching at the Marion Normal, where he took special work in the scientific course. He acquired general experience by teaching in the districts at first, but five years ago he assumed control of the Geneva school, and has had a most successful experience. Under his direction the high school has grown perceptibly, and the general tone of the work has made decided improvement. His high standing in scholarship is widened by his certificates both in state and county, obtained by actual examination.

In 1901 Mr. Jones was married to Mary P. McAuliffe, of Noble township. Two children have been born to them, viz: Ivan R., born August 15, 1903, and Mary Margaret, born February 10, 1906.

Mr. Jones has not confined himself wholly to his work at the desk, but takes a wholesome share in the general affairs of the people about him. He is thoroughly familiar with the "ins and outs" of local politics, and was at one time precinct committeeman for the Democratic party, but he has never as-

pired to public office. He is a member of the Sulphur Hill lodge, Knights of Pythias, being at present past chancellor and is held in high regard by friends and acquaintances.

JAMES McCARTNEY.

There was practically no opportunity for a child to procure an education in the days of the youth of James McCartney, although he did get a smattering of knowledge in the way of reading, writing and spelling at odd times when not at work on the farm. He was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, June 26, 1834. His parents were James and Mary Ann McCartney. They were both natives of Indiana, and were married in Jefferson county. The father of the former, also James McCartney, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and served throughout that struggle without even being wounded. In those days Indians were plentiful in southern Indiana, and many of them were hostile, and therefore when the grandfather went out to chop wood his wife accompanied him, carrying the ax, while he was armed with a gun.

The parents of the subject resided in Jefferson county between thirty and forty years, and the mother died there in 1844, and is buried on the farm that was owned by her father-in-law. Her husband survived her many years, and married a second time, his bride being Emeline (Phillips) Wright, a widow. They remained in Jefferson county until the head of the family sold his interest in the farm, and they removed to Johnson county, where they rented a farm. There his second wife died, and is buried near Greenwood. Her husband survived her but a few years, dying about the year of 1883.

To the parents of James McCartney five children were born, he being the third in order of birth, and the only one of the family now living. There were eight children as the fruits of the elder James McCartney's second marriage, only one of whom survives. Mr. McCartney remained at home until his mother died, when he hired out by the month as a farm hand. He finally drifted to Shelby county, coming there in the fall of 1855. On February 12, 1859, he married Elizabeth Woolley, who was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, June 27, 1836, daughter of George and Mary (Lawrence) Woolley. Her father was born in England, and came to the United States when a mere boy. Her mother was a native of Ohio.

When James McCartney was married he and his wife moved onto a rented farm in Bartholomew county, Indiana, where they remained for two years, and then returned to Shelby county. He and his wife have passed through many hardships during their long lifetime, but they have been quite prosperous nevertheless. Mr. McCartney has had the misfortune to have been totally blind for the past three years, and therefore compelled to spend

his time quietly at home. He is the father of three children, as follows: Ira E., of Bloomington, Indiana, poultry dealer, has a family of six children; Joseph E., of Shelbyville; his wife's maiden name was Ada Weinland; he is bookkeeper in a furniture establishment; Charles E., deceased, married Emma Solomon, two children, both dead. Although he never actively participated in politics, the subject is a Republican. His wife is a member of the Methodist church at Flat Rock. Both Mr. and Mrs. McCartney enjoyed very good health, despite their great age.

HARRY S. WINTERROWD.

Among the citizens of Washington township who take an active part in public affairs is Harry S. Winterrowd, and that accounts for the fact that he is one of the best known men in Shelby county. Although not a native born Indianian, he is very proud of the state of his adoption. Mr. Winterrowd was born in Jasper county, Illinois, December 11, 1868, his parents being John Z. and Barbara (Buckingham) Winterrowd. The grandfather, John Winterrowd, was born and reared in Darke county, Ohio. He was twice married, his first wife's maiden name being Anderson. She became the mother of four children, Washington, Nancy, Jacob and Selden J. Several years after the demise of his first helpmeet the widower married again, his bride being Dorothy Cookson, of Shelby county. Four children were the fruits of this union, three deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin T. Moulden, who resides in Illinois, the only one who survives.

The father of Harry S. was a lad of twelve years when his parents removed to Jasper county, Illinois, and it was there that he grew into manhood. Like his father, he was twice married, his first alliance with Barbara Buckingham resulting in the birth of three children, of whom Harry S. is alone living. The death of his first wife occurred December 11, 1870, and later he married Virginia Bridges, the date of this wedding being November, 1871. Six children were born of this marriage, Walter, Charles, Ada, Joseph, Nellie and Katie. The latter died in infancy, but all the rest are living in Jasper county, Illinois.

Harry S. Winterrowd was tenderly reared by his step-mother, and he holds her in high esteem. He was very ambitious even in the very early days of his boyhood, and after graduating from the high school in the home community, spent one year in the Nebraska University. When he had completed his education he embarked on the profession of a school teacher, serving ten years in that capacity in Illinois and six in Shelby county. He was principal of the Flat Rock school in the latter county for one year. On December 24, 1889,

he wedded Sarah A. Gambill, of Jasper county, Illinois. His wife was born in Sullivan county, Indiana, April 10, 1871, and received a good education, having taught school for one year. Mr. Winterrowd and wife are the parents of four children, as follows: Bertha Olga, born December 27, 1890, graduate of the high school, and a student of Franklin College; Effie May, born July 21, 1893, graduate high school; John Thomas, born January 31, 1898; Joseph Gambill, born February 12, 1906.

Mr. Winterrowd is a member of Kenton Lodge, No. 207, Knights of Pythias, at Flat Rock, past chancellor and active working member of the Grand Lodge; also past noble grand, Lewis Creek Lodge, No. 808, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Besides these orders he belongs to Hope Camp, 3726, Modern Woodmen of America. He is a mail carrier on rural route No. 1, and was appointed to the position on recommendation of the Hon. James E. Watson. He has been secretary of the Citizens' Building Association for the last eight years. In politics he is a Republican.

GEORGE HILDEBRAND.

Although the earlier portion of his life was beset with innumerable hardships and privations, George Hildebrand is spending his declining days in ease in Flat Rock, Shelby county. He was born in Jackson township, May 11, 1833, when the country thereabouts was in a wild and uncultivated condition. What little education he got was procured in the subscription and free common schools of those early times, which he attended at intervals until he was eighteen years of age, part of the time paying his own tuition. These school houses were constructed of unhewn logs. He was the son of James and Elizabeth (Wimer) Hildebrand, both of whom were of German descent, and natives of Pennsylvania. They were married in that state in 1800. They removed to Miamisburg, Ohio, remaining there until 1832, when they took up their residence in Shelby county, the husband entering one hundred and eighty acres of timber land in Jackson township, for which he paid the small sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. He built a log cabin for the family, cleared the place, and lived there until his death. He served as a soldier in the army during the War of 1812, returning to his family at the conclusion thereof. He died in 1843, and is buried in a little cemetery on the farm. His wife survived him a number of years, dying in the fall of 1865, at the age of seventy-six. Both of them were members of the Lutheran church, and very faithful in their attendance. There were thirteen children born to them, five of whom are living, George being the twelfth in the order of birth.

George remained with his mother until he was sixteen years of age, when

he began working for neighboring farmers by the month. He wedded Rebecca Foreman in Jackson township, February 5, 1855. She was the daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Woodard) Foreman and a native of Virginia. There were three other children besides herself, she being the youngest. She came to Indiana with a half-brother in 1849. When Mr. Hildebrand married he leased a part of a farm in Jackson township, and the couple settled down upon the place, remaining there for six years, when they transferred their belongings to another farm in the immediate neighborhood. Later they purchased forty acres of land, disposing of it a few years later, however. Mr. Hildebrand had never lived a whole year outside of Jackson township in his life until he removed to Flat Rock in the adjoining township of Washington. He made one trip to California, but returned in a few weeks, and built the house in which he now resides.

He and his wife conduct a hotel at Flat Rock, being assisted by their daughters. This couple have worked hard all of their lives, and are fully entitled to the rest and peace that they now enjoy in the sunset of their careers. Mr. Hildebrand is now seventy-six, and his wife seventy-four years of age. Both have good health, considering their mature years. They are the parents of five children now living, two having died in infancy. Those living are: Lucinda, Rachael, William, Minnie and Jane. The two who passed away in their babyhood were Mary and Martha. Lucinda is the widow of Henry Hupp, deceased, and the mother of two children, William Elworth and Ray; William Hildebrand married Lena Peterson, and lives at Flat Rock, being the father of one child, Frank, the latter also being married; Rachael, Minnie and Jane are all single and live with their parents, the latter being a teacher in the Flat Rock schools.

Mr. Hildebrand is a Democrat, but has held but one office, that being Supervisor of Roads, there being no salary attached thereto at the time. His first vote was for Buchanan for President. He and his wife have been members of the Methodist church for over a half century.

DAVID COMPTON.

Endowed with all the qualities that constitute the man who starts on the journey of life with a determination to attain the topmost goal is David Compton, probably one of the best known citizens of Shelby county. Despite his eighty-eight years he is more hale and hearty than many men much younger. He was born in Warren county, Ohio, December 25, 1820, but spent his boyhood days in Jefferson county, that state, where his parents moved when he was quite young. He attended school in the winter, and studied the only

branches of learning that were taught at that time, reading, spelling, writing and arithmetic. He was the son of John and Elizabeth (Julick) Compton, both natives of New Jersey, who were married during the time of the War of 1812. They removed from Ohio to Shelby county in 1840, purchasing a farm in Jackson township, where they remained until their death. The father was seventy-five years old when he expired, and the mother, who survived him, had reached the age of eighty when the last summons came. Both are buried in the English Lutheran cemetery, in Jackson township. They were the parents of six children, all of whom grew to the years of maturity. David was the second child in the order of birth, and he is the only one of the family now living.

Mr. Compton was twenty-two years of age when he was married to Sarah Snapp, of Montgomery county, Ohio, the date of the wedding being October 10, 1842. She was the daughter of Leonard and Mary (Warner) Snapp. They were natives of Ohio. After the father died, the mother married a brother of her deceased husband, and they removed to Shelby county, living there for the remainder of their lives. Mr. Compton and his wife moved to Shelby county in October, 1843, arriving there with exactly fourteen dollars and ninety cents, although he had acquired timber land in Jackson township. He built a two-room brick dwelling, and also a sixty by forty frame barn. They remained upon this place six or seven years, enduring many hardships. He finally sold the land for one hundred twelve dollars, and purchased the farm of two hundred forty acres, which he now owns. It is equipped with all modern improvements. The bricks with which the house is constructed were made by himself. His wife died June 18, 1877, aged fifty years. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom eight grew to maturity. Those living are: John T., Leonard, Joanna, William E., Walter D., and a twin brother, not named, and Frank. Those dead are Elizabeth Melinda, Maria Matilda, Flora and Erastus Alanzo.

In April, 1878, Mr. Compton was married a second time, his bride being Mary (Mount) Titus, widow of Robert Titus, deceased. She died August 6, 1903, aged seventy-five years. No children were born of this union. After her death the widower made his home with his son, Frank, who lives on a farm in Jackson township, remaining there until November 9, 1904, when he wedded Charlotte (Woolley) Van Gordon, widow of Alexander Van Gordon. She was born November 6, 1845, in Hamilton county, Ohio, being the daughter of George and Mary (Lawrence) Woolley. Her father was a native of England, coming to this country when eight years old.

Mr. Compton is a Republican, and has held the office of Road Supervisor for two terms. He has always taken an active part in county politics. He lacked only a few weeks of being old enough to vote for William Henry Harrison. He has been a member of the Lutheran church for the past thirty-five

years, serving as trustee for a number of years. His wife belongs to the Methodist church, and is very much interested in its affairs. Mr. Compton and his wife have resided at Flat Rock ever since their marriage, in 1904.

WILLIAM CROPPER.

The subject of this sketch, one of the largest and most successful farmers of Washington township, and a citizen whose high standing and public spirit have gained for him wide acquaintance throughout Shelby county, of which he is a native, was born in the township of Liberty, June 23, 1860, being the older of two sons of John and Emily (Smith) Cropper. John Cropper served with a creditable record during the Civil war, participated in a number of hard-fought battles, and at one time was captured by the enemy and sent to Libby prison, Richmond, Virginia, where he suffered all the hardships and vicissitudes which fell to the lot of those whose misfortune it was to be cast into that noted place of confinement. In due time he was exchanged, shortly after which he returned to his home, but did not long survive his military and prison experience, dying within a few days, and leaving to mourn his loss a widow and two children, besides a large circle of neighbors and friends, who had learned to appreciate his high standard of manhood and citizenship.

Robert, the second son of John and Emily Cropper, is a well known resident of Shelby county and one of the leading farmers of the community in which he lives. Inheriting many of the sterling characteristics of his ancestors and keeping untarnished the honor of the family to which he belongs, he has acted well his part in life. Some time after the death of John Cropper, his widow married William Drake, by whom she became the mother of two daughters, both of whom grew to womanhood, and still reside in the county of their birth.

William Cropper was a mere child when his father died and about seven years of age at the time of his mother's second marriage. By reason of his services being required at home he had little opportunity for obtaining an education, and as soon as old enough he secured employment as a farm hand, which kind of labor he continued for a number of years, making his home in the meantime with his grandmother. Later he engaged in the manufacture of drain tile at Fenn's Station, which he carried on with fair success until his marriage in 1887, after which he rented a farm in Washington township, and turned his attention to agriculture. He made rapid advancement as a farmer and stock raiser, and in due time became the possessor of valuable real estate, to which he has since added until he now owns four hundred and ninety acres of fine land in Washington township, to which he moved in February, 1895.

and which is now conservatively estimated to be worth forty-nine thousand dollars, a sum he would refuse for the place were it offered him. In connection with general farming, which he conducts on quite an extensive scale, Mr. Cropper has devoted considerable attention to live stock, making a specialty of hogs, which he raises in large numbers and from the sale of which much of his wealth has been attained. As a farmer he easily ranks among the most enterprising and successful in Shelby county, being a man of progressive ideas and a close student of agricultural science; he is also an advocate of substantial improvements and has not only beautified his own place by this means, but has also influenced his neighbors to do likewise.

In politics Mr. Cropper is a Democrat and well posted on the questions of the day, and outspoken when it becomes necessary to maintain the soundness of his opinions. His fraternal relations are represented by the Knights of Pythias Order, into which he was initiated some years ago, holding membership with the Flat Rock lodge, and taking an active part in the work and deliberations of the same.

Sarah Cherry, who became the wife of Mr. Cropper on March 20, 1887, was born June 18, 1863, in Shelby county, Indiana, being the daughter of Eli Cherry, whose birth occurred in Ohio in the year 1833. Mr. and Mrs. Cropper have two daughters, Meryl and Helen Breanious, who were born July 23, 1893, and August 24, 1900, respectively. Although not identified with any religious organization, Mr. Cropper is a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church to which his wife belongs, a contributor to the support of the society, and an advocate of all worthy means for the moral good of his fellow men. His success in the accumulation of this world's goods and the universal esteem in which he is held bears eloquent testimony to his standing and worth as a neighbor and citizen.

JACOB W. GIRTON.

This enterprising farmer and respected citizen was born in Shelby county, Indiana, November 20, 1867, being a son of Adam and Adaline Girtton, for many years esteemed residents of Marion township. Jacob Girtton, the subject's grandfather, was a native of Virginia, but in early life went from that state to Butler county, Ohio, where he subsequently married Susanna Hansel, and about 1850 moved to Shelby county, Indiana. The children of this estimable couple were five in number, namely: Adam, Christopher, Adelia, Elizabeth and Phoebe, all of whom grew to maturity, and reared families of their own. Adam, the older of the two sons, married Adaline Taylor, who bore him children as follows: Hattie A., wife of Joseph M. Ryder, of Indianapolis;

Susanna Ruic; Grace died in California; Flora Tammie, who married James D. Hawkins, and lives at Flat Rock; Jacob W., of this review, and an infant died unnamed. His mother having died when he was eighteen months old, Jacob moved with his father to the farm in section 25, Washington township, where he spent his early life, and learned the lessons of industry and thrift, which had such a marked influence on his subsequent career. Manifesting a taste for books and study he made rapid progress in the district schools, later he obtained a knowledge of the higher branches in the Hope Normal School, the training thus received being supplemented by a course in the Central Normal College, at Danville, where his intellectual discipline was terminated. In the meantime he assisted with the work of the farm and until his twenty-first year remained with his parents, contributing, like a dutiful son, to their comfort and maintenance. His early experience in close touch with nature gave him a taste for rural life and, on severing home ties, he engaged in agriculture for himself and has since devoted his attention to the same with gratifying results, owning the beautiful and highly improved farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Washington township, on which he lives and ranking among the leading men of his calling in the community, honored by his citizenship. The dwelling now occupied by Mr. Girton and family and known as the "Old Brick House" was erected by his grandfather more than fifty years ago, and is still in a good state of preservation, being substantially constructed, and with its nine commodious rooms comparing favorably with the most comfortable and attractive rural homes in the county.

Mr. Girton's domestic life dates from December 24, 1860, at which time he entered the marriage relation with Carrie Fateley, whose birth occurred on the 14th day of July, 1869, in Washington township, the union being blessed with two children, Fred O., born June 17, 1892, now a student of the Flat Rock high school, and Allen C., who first saw the light of day on the 23d of August, 1897, and who is also pursuing his studies under favorable auspices. Mr. Girton votes with the Democratic party, and takes an active interest in public affairs, being a member of the Township Advisory Board, on which he has served for a period of six years, discharging the duties of the position in an able and satisfactory manner, and proving a capable and judicious custodian of the important trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He is a stockholder of the Flat Rock Telephone Company, vice-president of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association, of the same place, and has been for several years a member of the Norristown Cemetery Association, of which he is now the chief executive official. Fraternally he belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry and the Knights of Pythias, in which he has passed all the chairs. Nearly all worthy enterprises for the bettering of the community find in him an earnest advocate and liberal patron. In addition to general agriculture Mr. Girton has achieved signal success in the raising of

live stock, making a specialty of the justly famed Cotswold sheep, and he is also a chicken fancier of more than local note, his fine Wyandottes giving him a wide reputation among those whose tastes run in the direction of fine domestic bipeds.

THOMAS B. BENNETT.

An honored representative of one of the oldest families of Shelby county and a man whose influence has ever been on the side of morality and right, the subject of this sketch stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens of Van Buren township, and he is entitled to a conspicuous place among those who give character and stability to the body politic. Abel Bennett, the subject's grandfather, was a native of Ireland and a man of more than ordinary energy and enterprise. In company with a brother he came to the United States many years ago, making his way west as far as Shelby county, Indiana, entered a tract of land in Hanover township which he improved and on which he reared his family and spent the remainder of his life. He married shortly after becoming a resident of this county, and in due time became the father of the following children: Thomas, John, Abel, William, Mary, Ellen, Anna, Polly, and Abram, all of whom, with their parents, are sleeping the sleep that knows no waking.

Thomas Bennett, father of the subject, was born on the family homestead in Hanover township and spent his early life amid the stirring scenes and hard labor incident to the pioneer period. He married, when a young man, Catherine Hickenbotham, and shortly thereafter moved to Hancock county, where he made his home until his death, his widow surviving him a number of years. Of the six children born to this couple, the following are still in the land of the living: Thomas B., Isaze J., Robert and Martha A.

Thomas B. Bennett was born January 7, 1848, and during his childhood and youth experienced the usual vicissitudes which attend life in a comparatively new and sparsely settled country. At quite an early age he learned the meaning of hard work, his parents being in ordinary circumstances and the farm which the family relied upon for a livelihood only partly cleared and the fields in anything but an inviting condition. While still a youth he labored early and late in the woods felling trees and fitting the soil for tillage, also bearing his full share in the cultivating of the crops and doing a man's part of the work. During a part of the winter season he attended school in a log building of a primitive type, but despite the disadvantages under which he was placed, his advancement was commendable, and at the close of his educational experience he had mastered the common branches besides obtaining a fund of valuable information by a wide range of reading. Mr. Bennett

assisted in clearing and developing the home farm, much of the labor and responsibility falling to him by reason of his father's death. From that time until beginning life for himself he remained at home helping his mother and looking after her interests, providing for the comfort of the family, and in every way proved himself a dutiful son. At the age of twenty-three he severed home ties for the purpose of making his own way in the world, the initial step in this important undertaking being his marriage, which was solemnized on the 2d day of July, 1871, with Margaret Copple, daughter of Nicholas Copple, an estimable young lady who has been his faithful wife and efficient co-laborer, during all his varied experiences from that time to the present.

In his choice of a vocation Mr. Bennett selected the ancient and honorable calling of husbandry, which he has followed with gratifying results, owning at this time a fine farm of one hundred and seven acres, in sections 16 and 17, Van Buren township, occupying a conspicuous place among the successful agriculturists and stock raisers of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are the parents of eight children, six of whom survive, namely: Ed L.; Ira T.; Maggie, wife of Ziba Copple; Lottie J., now Mrs. Abel Myers; Fred N. and Sarah E., the two youngest still members of the home circle.

The private life of Mr. Bennett has been exemplary and as a neighbor and citizen no man in the community is more highly esteemed. In his boyhood he decided not to become the slave of any of the evil and vicious habits to which so many young people succumb, and he has now the proud satisfaction in saying that he has never used intoxicants or tobacco in any form, nor indulged in profanity. In brief, his mind, as well as his body, has been kept pure, and he stands today a notable instance of what firm resolution can accomplish, and an example eminently worthy of imitation by those whose characters are yet in the formative period, and the trend of whose lives is still to be determined.

GEORGE W. HINDS.

A native of Shelby county, Indiana, and in point of continuous residence one of its oldest citizens, the subject of this sketch has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey and, although retired, is numbered today among the enterprising and eminently honorable men of the part of the state with which he has been so long actively identified. The Hinds family is of German origin, but has been represented in America since the Colonial period the first of the name to emigrate to the country being the subject's grandfather, Alexander Hinds, with his wife and two children, who settled in Butler

county, Pennsylvania, prior to the Revolutionary war. On the breaking out of that struggle Mr. Hinds espoused the cause of the colonists and entered the army, rendered valiant service until independence was achieved, after which he returned to his Butler county farm, where he spent the remainder of his days in the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, and died a number of years ago in Shelby county at an advanced age.

Michael Hinds, father of the subject, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he married, when still a young man, Mary Smith, whose antecedents were also among the early settlers of that part of the state. Disposing of their interests in Pennsylvania in 1818, Michael Hinds and wife migrated to Franklin county, Indiana, where they lived until 1825, when they moved to Shelby county and settled in what is now Addison township, where in due time Mr. Hinds cleared a good farm and became widely known as an enterprising man and praiseworthy citizen. He took an active and influential part in opening the country and developing its resources. He was a true type of the sturdy pioneer of the early day, and his death, which occurred in the year 1841, was greatly lamented by his friends and neighbors.

His wife survived him until 1868, when she, too, passed away, and the two now lie side by side in the quiet shades of the cemetery at Shelbyville. Michael and Mary Hinds were the parents of eight children, five of whom grew to maturity and became well settled in life, the subject of this review being the youngest of the number and the only surviving member of the family.

George W. Hinds was born February 25, 1834, on the family homestead in Addison township, spent his early life in close touch with nature, and while still a mere lad, became familiar with the rugged duties of the farm. His educational advantages were limited to a few months' attendance in winter seasons at a school in an old log building, but by diligently applying himself he made commendable progress in the common branches, so that when he started out to make his own way, at the age of fifteen, he had a fair knowledge of books with the ability to apply the same to practical affairs in life. On leaving the parental roof young Hinds hired to a farmer for fifty cents per day, which sum was subsequently increased to seventy-five cents, and in this way he labored and saved his earnings for three years, at the expiration of which time he and his brother, James O. Hinds, purchased a small farm in partnership, to which they moved their mother, who became their housekeeper. Later they sold their respective shares in the place, and investing the proceeds in other land each went to himself, and in due time became the possessor of valuable real estate and earned reputations as enterprising and successful agriculturists.

On April 25, 1861, Mr. Hinds was united in marriage with Eliza Bassett, who was born December 7, 1872, in Shelby county, the daughter of Sylvester Bassett, a well known resident of Marion township, and one of the

leading farmers of the community in which he lived. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hinds set up their domestic establishment on a farm and resolutely facing the future, addressed themselves to their respective labors, until in due time they reaped the reward of their industry, thrift and economy in a beautiful home and a comfortable competence. Mr. Hinds soon became one of the leading agriculturists of his township, which reputation he sustained as long as he continued active work on the farm, and some idea of his success may be obtained from the fact of his being at this time the owner of two hundred and five acres of as fine land as Shelby county can boast, the greater part under a high state of cultivation and conservatively valued at one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. On this beautiful rural homestead he lived and prospered until the year 1896, at which time he turned it over to other hands and moved to Morristown where he is now living a life of honorable retirement, being well situated to enjoy the fruits of his many years of successful toil.

In addition to his career as an enterprising and progressive farmer, Mr. Hinds also has a military record, of which he feels deservedly proud, having been among the patriotic men who responded to the country's call during the dark days of the rebellion and rendered valiant service to the Government in the time of need. Enlisting in Company D, Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry, in 1864, he accompanied his command to the front and served with credit until the close of the war taking part in the battle of Nashville, besides experiencing other active duty, although suffering much from impaired health during the greater part of his army experience, on account of which he is now the recipient of a liberal pension.

Mr. Hinds is a Republican in politics and cast his first presidential ballot in 1856 for John C. Fremont, since which time he has been pronounced in his allegiance to his party, though by no means a partisan or seeker after the honors or emoluments of office. It will thus be seen that he is a charter member of the party in whose principles he believes and to whose support he has devoted so many years, being well posted on the leading questions and issues of the day and fully abreast of the times on all matters of public import. Religiously the Methodist Episcopal church holds his creed, and for a number of years he has been a sincere and devoted member of this body with his wife, belonging to the church at Morristown, and contributing liberally of his means to its support, besides donating freely to other charitable and humanitarian enterprises.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinds have a commodious and comfortable modern home on Washington street, Morristown. They are the parents of eight children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Melvin, April 20, 1862; Francis, September 15, 1864; Willie, November 30, 1866; Leonard, July 2, 1868; Jessie, December 25, 1870; Sylvester V., May 27, 1872; James, June

28, 1874, and Mary, who was born on the 14th day of March, 1880. Death has been a unwelcome intruder upon the home from time to time and caused several breaks in the family circle, Willie, Leonard and James being deceased. William W. Hinds, brother of our subject, who never married, lived with George W. Hinds for about thirty years.

THOMAS H. WOOLLEY.

Conspicuous among the men who have contributed to the material progress of Washington township and added character and stability to the social and moral life of the community is the gentleman whose career is briefly sketched in the following lines.

Thomas H. Woolley, a successful agriculturist and enterprising man of affairs, was born in the village of Flat Rock, Shelby, Indiana, July 9, 1813, and is the son of William Henry and Amanda (Drake) Woolley, whose families were among the early settlers of what is now Washington township. Thomas Woolley, the subject's grandfather, was born in the month of March, 1794, in England, but in 1805, when nine years old, was brought to America by his parents, who settled in Cincinnati, later moving to Shelby county, Indiana. On May 21, 1818, Thomas Woolley married Mary B. Craven, who bore him children as follows: William Henry, Charlotte, Mary, Elizabeth, James, Louise, Charles, Martha A. and Jane, the majority of whom grew to mature age and reared families of their own. After the death of the mother of the above named children, Mr. Woolley married on May 31, 1849, Catherine Wilcie, whom he also outlived, the latter union being without issue. Thomas Woolley came to Shelby county prior to the year 1818 and entered land in Washington township, to which he added from time to time, until he became one of the largest real estate owners in this part of the country. He platted the village of Flat Rock, which was first called Woolley Station, and was the first business man of the place. For a number of years he kept a general store and did a thriving trade, in connection with which he also purchased hogs on quite an extensive scale, which he drove to Cincinnati, the nearest market place. He was enterprising and progressive, took the lead in developing the resources of the part of the country in which he settled and in due time accumulated a large fortune in land and other property and became one of the prominent men of the county. A Methodist in religion he contributed liberally to his own and other churches, assisted in promoting all enterprises for the advancement of the community and the welfare of his fellow citizens and at the time of his death, enjoyed the honor of being the oldest Mason in the state of Indiana. He departed this life July 30, 1873, in Indianapolis, where he had been living for some time with his daughter, Mrs. Free.

William H. Woolley, the subject's father, was born in Washington township, Shelby county, April 25, 1810, and grew to maturity among the stirring scenes of pioneer times. In the year 1840 he married Amanda Drake, who, with her husband, was one of the early settlers of Shelby county, but after a brief but mutually happy experience of three years' wedded life, Mr. Woolley was called from earthly scenes, dying on the 20th day of August, 1843, when his son, Thomas H., was an infant. Mrs. Woolley subsequently remarried and went to Illinois to live, where the subject remained until ten years of age, during which time he was unable to attend school or receive any kind of mental training whatever. Returning to Shelby county at the expiration of the period indicated, he entered the home of his grandfather, with whom he lived until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he responded to the President's call for volunteers by enlisting in August, 1861, in Company D, Thirty-third Regiment, Indiana Infantry, which was mustered in at Indianapolis and which saw its first active service in Kentucky. Mr. Woolley was first under fire at Wild Cat, that state, and later he accompanied his command through its varied experiences of campaign and battle, until the capture of the regiment at Franklin, Tennessee, he with a few of his comrades being fortunate enough to escape falling into the hands of the enemy. Shortly after this he was assigned to duty in the heavy artillery, with which he served until the exchange of his regiment one year later, when he rejoined his company and continued with the same until honorably discharged on the 19th day of September, 1864. Mr. Woolley's three years of military service were filled to repletion with duty faithfully and uncomplainingly performed, and he retired from the army with a record of which any soldier might feel proud. Among the more active scenes in which he participated was the Atlanta campaign and the several bloody battles which preceded the fall of that noted Confederate stronghold, in addition to which he also took part in many other engagements, to say nothing of the long marches and varied experiences which test the soldier's endurance and worth fully as much as meeting the enemy on the field of conflict. He passed through his period of service without receiving a wound or spending a day in the hospital, in fact, he has never been sick enough, in the army or at home, to warrant medical treatment, and thus far in life, no physicians have ever been able to number him among their patients. Returning to Shelby county, after receiving his discharge, Mr. Woolley remained a year with his grandfather, but feeling the need of an education, he entered Harts-ville College at the end of that time, and, during the nine months ensuing, applied himself very closely to his studies. He learned to write a fair hand while in the service, besides making some progress in other branches, and appreciating the value of time, he let no moment go to waste after becoming a student, with the result that his advancement was rapid, and on leaving the above institution, he was far ahead of many who were blessed with opportunities he never

dreamed of possessing. Selecting agriculture for his life work, Mr. Woolley applied himself diligently to the same, and in the course of a few years was in good circumstances with encouraging prospects for future success. Without following in detail his series of advancement in material things, suffice it to state that his progress has been commendable, being at this time the owner of seven hundred and sixty acres of fine land in Washington township, worth one hundred dollars per acre, besides valuable personal property, which runs his fortune to considerably in excess of seventy-six thousand dollars, splendid showing, indeed, for one who began life with a capital of only fifteen hundred dollars, left to him by his grandfather.

Mr. Woolley is a Republican in politics, notwithstanding which he was three times elected Trustee in a township strongly Democratic, and so ably and faithfully did he serve his constituents that he now could have any office within their power to bestow. During his incumbency, Washington had the lowest levy of any township in the county, and when he retired from office all public improvements were in first class order and every dollar of indebtedness paid.

Mr. Woolley was married March 15, 1874, to Mrs. Nettie Cochran (nee Chambers), widow of the late Benjamin Cochran, of Washington township, by whom she had one son, Wilson Cochran, now a well known resident of Shelby county. Mr. and Mrs. Woolley are highly esteemed and have many friends wherever they are known. Their place of residence, a quarter of a mile east of Flat Rock, is one of the most beautiful and attractive rural homes in Shelby county, the dwelling being a fine brick edifice, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, nothing having been spared to make it answer the purposes for which intended and to gratify the refined tastes of the occupants. Mr. Woolley has been identified with various public enterprises from time to time, the only one with which he is now connected being the Flat Rock Telephone Company, of which he is treasurer and a heavy stockholder.

OTIS O. FRAZIER.

O. O. Frazier, one of the leading business men of Morristown and a public spirited citizen of high standing and wide influence, was born in Champaign county, Illinois, in the year 1864, being the second of five children who constitute the family of E. L. and Jennie Frazier, natives of Kentucky. His father being a minister, whose work required frequent removals, the early life of the subject was spent in different cities and towns, in the public schools of which he received his educational discipline. Discontinuing his studies in the high school when eighteen years of age, he took up the tinner's trade in

his native state, and after acquiring efficiency as a mechanic and working for a limited period in Champaign county, went west, but at the end of one year returned, and going to Kokomo, Indiana, entered the employ of Armstrong, Landon & Company, with whom he finished his trade. Leaving the latter city, young Frazier went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he secured remunerative employment, but subsequently went from that place to Erie, in the same state, where he was engaged in his chosen calling until returning to Indiana and taking service with Peter Purcell, of Indianapolis, in whose employ he continued for a period of two years.

Mr. Frazier not only became a skilled artisan, but acquired a thorough knowledge of the tin and hardware business, and for five years represented a large stove house of Indianapolis, spending the greater part of that time in Illinois as a traveling salesman. Resigning his position in 1894, he came to Morristown and bought the tin shop which he has since operated, the stock at the time of purchase representing a capital of only one hundred and fifty dollars, but since then he has enlarged the business and so extended its influence until he carries stock to the amount of two thousand dollars, besides owning the building, this latter with the beautiful home which he also owns, bringing his property in the town up to the handsome figure of about four thousand five hundred dollars.

By strict attention and good management, Mr. Frazier has built up a large and lucrative patronage and, as already stated, his establishment is now the best known and most successful of the kind in Morristown. In addition to a thoroughly equipped shop in which all kinds of tin work is done with neatness and dispatch, he carries a full line of everything in the way of house furnishings. His early experience was by no means encouraging, and for several years he encountered many obstacles, but by close application and an earnest desire to please his customers by first-class work, he gradually surmounted his difficulties and in due time found himself on the high road to prosperity. Adding to his stock as necessity required, and extending the scope of his operations, his business grew in magnitude and importance until, as stated in the preceding paragraph, his establishment took precedence over any other of the kind in the town, which standing it still maintains with encouraging prospects of still larger and more satisfactory advancement in years to come.

Mr. Frazier is a married man and the father of two sons, E. L. and Robert M., aged five and two years, respectively. The wife and mother, who, before her marriage, was Bertha Wolfe, was reared in Morristown, of which her father, Warren Wolfe, was long a well known and prominent citizen. In his political views Mr. Frazier is a Prohibitionist and well versed in the history of all parties. He is active in Masonic circles, holding membership with Morristown Lodge, No. 193, Rushville Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch

Masons, and Council No. 41, in all of which branches he has been honored from time to time with positions of responsibility and trust. Reared under the influence of pious parents, he early accepted their religious belief, and for a number of years has been an earnest and respected member of the Christian church, being at this time a trustee of the Morristown congregation and a leading worker in the Sunday school. In all of his relations with his fellow men, Mr. Frazier has been governed by the highest principles of ethics.

D. A. PETTIGREW, M. D.

Sheer perseverance and energy, coupled with a determination to surmount all obstacles, are the attributes that have largely contributed to the success of Dr. D. A. Pettigrew as a medical practitioner. In the days of his boyhood the opportunities to secure an education were limited, but notwithstanding this fact he attained manhood's estate well equipped for the battle of life. Doctor Pettigrew was born in Decatur county, Indiana, March 1, 1851, being the second of a family of seven children. He is the son of Samuel and Henrietta (McCleery) Pettigrew. His father was a native of Rockbridge county, Virginia, and came to Indiana when still a boy. He became a physician, and practiced medicine during many years of his life time in Decatur county, Indiana. The mother of Doctor Pettigrew was born in Decatur county, and resided there with her parents until her marriage. The parents of Doctor Pettigrew lived in Decatur county until 1870, when they moved to Kansas, both of them dying in that state, the father in 1898, at the age of seventy-three, and the mother in 1901, in her seventieth year. Both are buried at Topeka.

Doctor Pettigrew was married to Matilda Schaefer, October 2, 1875, at Hope, Indiana. She was born July 20, 1850, in Bartholomew county, being the daughter of Herman and Ernestine (Beckstalt) Schaefer, both natives of Germany, and coming to the United States in 1854. Her father conducted a mercantile business and was also interested in farming. He and his wife spent most of their married lives in Bartholomew county, both of them dying there, she in 1876, and her husband, February 27, 1898. They were the parents of nine children, four boys and five girls, all of whom reached the years of maturity and are now living.

Immediately upon the marriage of Doctor Pettigrew he settled at Flat Rock, Indiana, and has lived there ever since with the exception of four years, when he lived at Lamar, Missouri. Doctor Pettigrew has been very successful in his career as a physician, both professionally and financially. He has a very large practice, and has invested with profit in real estate in various sections of

Indiana. The couple are the parents of six children, three boys and three girls, and all of them are living, the order of their birth being as follows: Charles D., physician and specialist at Terre Haute, Indiana; Amelia P., wife of Frank Snapp, of New Albany, Indiana; Albert, a large cattle breeder of Wootton, Colorado; Ella, Herman and Henrietta, all single, and residing with their parents.

Doctor Pettigrew is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Norristown, and the Knights of Pythias at Flat Rock. He was at one time a member of the Red Men and Ancient Order United Workmen, but some time since dropped out of them. He is a Democrat, but has never been unusually active in politics. The members of his family belong to the Christian church at Flat Rock.

When Doctor Pettigrew graduated from the Indiana Medical College, March 28, 1873, his pockets were empty, but he entered upon life with a stout heart, and a determination to succeed. In the earlier days of his professional career his visits to his parents were made on horseback, with the time-honored saddlebags across the saddle. In those days there were no specialists, and Doctor Pettigrew was called upon to heal a great variety of diseases. For thirty years he has practiced in Shelby county, and the people of the community are of a unit in declaring him to be in the topmost rank of his profession.

THOMAS C. WRENICK.

Among the enterprising men of Morristown is Thomas C. Wrenick, a native of Indiana, and proud of the fact that he first saw the light of day in the county of which he has been a life-long resident and with which his present interests are so closely and vitally associated. He was born March 20, 1839, in Hanover township, Shelby county, being the son of William P. Wrenick, who left his native state of Kentucky when a boy and, after spending some time in Indianapolis, finally settled near Broad Ripple, near the capital city. Later he was engaged in agriculture in the counties of Hamilton and Shelby, removed from the latter to White county, but after a brief residence there returned to Shelby, where he made his home until migrating to town. Becoming dissatisfied with conditions in that state he finally returned to the county of Shelby, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying about the year 1896. William P. Wrenick was a man of energy and determination, a Republican in politics and a sincere Christian, belonging in early life to the Methodist Protestant church and later to the Church of the Disciples. Of his family of eight children, but three are living, namely: William A., a veteran of the Civil war; Thomas C., of this review, and G. T. Wrenick, all reputable citizens and highly esteemed in their respective places of residence.

The early life of Thomas C. Wrenick was spent on a farm, where he learned, while still a mere lad, the lessons of industry and conscientious effort, which had such a marked influence in shaping his future course of action in the right direction. In such schools as the country afforded he obtained the rudiments of an education which, supplemented by much reading in after years and the knowledge which comes from mingling with the world, made him, in due time, a widely informed and practically educated man. In 1862 he chose a wife and helpmeet in the person of Lydia E. Wolf, daughter of John Wolf, and a niece of Dr. J. G. Wolf, the latter for many years an eminent physician of Morristown and one of Shelby county's representative citizens and public officials. Mrs. Wrenick was born in Hancock county, Indiana, received her early education in the public schools, and later was for some years a student of Earlham College.

During the five years following his marriage, Mr. Wrenick devoted his attention to agriculture, but at the expiration of that time he discontinued tilling the soil and in 1870 engaged in the drug business at Morristown in partnership with his brother, George, whose interest he purchased at the end of one year, and became sole proprietor. By close attention to business, and always treating his customers with courtesy and consideration, he soon succeeded in building up a large and lucrative trade and for many years his establishment was the largest of the kind in the town as well as the best patronized. Mr. Wrenick's commercial experiences, which extended over a period of thirty-eight years, was eminently satisfactory professionally and highly successful financially, as is indicated by the ample fortune with which he retired from business in 1908, being then as now one of the well-to-do men of the town, as well as one of its leading citizens. Aside from the interests mentioned he dealt in agricultural implements for a number of years, and did an extensive business, being the first man to introduce the Oliver Chilled plow into Shelby county, which he continued to handle for thirty-six years, during which time he disposed of many thousand and earned the reputation of a very skillful salesman. He was agent for the Hamilton cultivators for the same period and met with equal success in their sale as well as in the sale of various other implements and machinery. He has always taken an active interest in agriculture and all societies and means for its promotion.

In the management of his affairs Mr. Wrenick has always been governed by correct principles and honorable motives, while his mature judgment and wise discretion have enabled him to foresee with remarkable accuracy the future outcome of present action, with the result that his business efforts in the main have been successful and, as already stated, he occupies today a place among the influential men of the community. In addition to valuable city property, including a fine, modern dwelling, the business block he formerly occupied, and the opera hall, he owns considerable real estate in the country, a part

of which is a well cultivated farm of eighty acres, from which he derives no inconsiderable portion of his income.

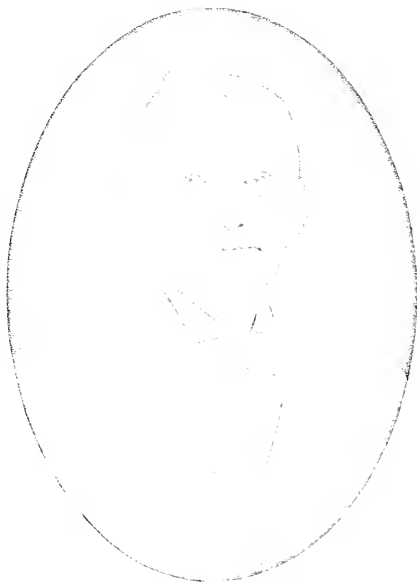
Mr. Wrenick is a Democrat, but aside from exercising the duties which devolve upon all good citizens, he no longer takes an active part in politics, though formerly he was for fifteen years one of his party's leaders, and for fifteen years a member of the County Central Committee. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and, though not connected with any church or religious organization, he is a frequent attendant and liberal contributor to the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife belongs and in which she is an earnest worker.

Mr. and Mrs. Wrenick have had six children, two of whom are deceased, those living being daughters and all married. Elma, the oldest of the family, has been married three times, first to Mr. Leblow, after whose death she became the wife of James M. Tyner. After a second widowhood, she entered the marriage relation with Nathan Porter, her present husband. Her daughter, Fannie Leblow, is now the wife of Hugh Hobler, of Wisconsin. Fannie, the second daughter, who is deceased, was the wife of L. A. McDouald. Gertrude married W. H. Phillipi, and lives in Morristown. Cora, now Mrs. F. E. Stonbraker, resides in Memphis, Tennessee, has one child, Donald E., who attends school at Memphis; and Earl, who married Joseph Zike, makes home in Morristown.

Mr. Wrenick provided his children with excellent educational advantages and spared no pains nor expense in their training. All were graduates from the high school at Morristown, and Gertrude, now Mrs. Phillipi, was for several years one of the county's most successful and popular teachers.

ALEXANDER I. McLANE.

Alexander I. McLane was born in County Derry, Ireland, October 13, 1831. His parents, with two sons and one daughter, came to America in 1851 and settled in Shelbyville, Indiana. A third son, Thomas, had preceded them in 1844. Alexander I. McLane was the youngest of five children, all of whom are now dead. He was educated in Ireland. In the summer of 1851 he began learning the carpenter's trade, in which he attained considerable success. Later he studied architecture and became an expert in stair-building. In 1866 he returned to Ireland to marry his first wife, Miss Mary Ann Given. Only one child was born of this union, Annie E. Mrs. McLane died April 26, 1870. Six years later Mr. McLane was married to Miss Angeline E. Linton, of Bucyrus, Ohio, by whom he had six children, Gertrude, James, Bertha, Robert, William and Arthur. Gertrude and Bertha are teachers



ALEXANDER McCLAIN.

in the city schools of Shelbyville; Robert and William are skilled mechanics. Arthur is a student at Indiana University. James died when eleven years of age. The McLanes are of Scotch origin and have been Presbyterians for many generations.

Annie L. McLane, only daughter of her father's first marriage, was only three years of age when deprived of a mother's love and care. By her mother's request she was taken charge of by a relative, Rev. James F. Irvine, of Newark, Ohio, with whom she lived until his death. Some years later his widow and daughter moved to Zanesville, Ohio, Miss Annie L. McLane accompanying them to their new home. She resided at Zanesville from her eleventh to her fourteenth year, when she returned to her father's home, at Shelbyville, where she attended school until she was nineteen years old, when she returned to her former home at Zanesville, Ohio, where she remained until 1905. Meantime her father had died and it was necessary for her to take charge of the estate which had been left to her. Besides her school attendance while in Newark, Zanesville and Shelbyville, she had also taken a course of shorthand and typewriting at the Zanesville Business College, where she was graduated in these important branches. She had also acquired some experience as a teacher by two years' educational work in the schools of Muskingum county, Ohio. In her final return to Shelbyville she soon saw the advantages of a business education, as it came into play at almost every turn, especially in the platting of her new addition to the city, consisting of fifty-eight lots, known as "Riverside." Miss McLane, with the aid of her relative, Miss Annie M. Irvine, who now makes her home with her, superintended the building and sale of the houses, her lawyer being called on only to make out deeds and do other routine legal work. Besides "Riverside" Miss McLane and Miss Irvine together have bought an addition called "Washington Park," consisting of some twenty-one lots, which adjoin "Riverside," and are to be disposed of after the first allotments have all been sold.

Miss McLane's residence is picturequely situated on a hill fronting East Broadway and the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad. The grounds contain several acres and are filled with a variety of fruit trees and shrubbery.

HARRY M. ROGERS.

A hardware merchant and one of the representative business men of Morristown is Harry M. Rogers, a native of Shelby county, Indiana, born in Hanover township on the 8th day of October, 1865. Thornton Rogers, his father, a Virginian by birth, came to Shelby county at an early date and settled on a farm a few miles west of Shelbyville. He was a blacksmith by trade.

In 1864 he removed to the township of Hanover, where he purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was successful in his chosen vocation, a substantial and praiseworthy citizen and an earnest and sincere Christian, contributing liberally to the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he belonged, and serving a number of years as trustee of the organization. Later he left the farm and moved to Morristown, where he spent the last fifteen years of his life in honorable and restful retirement, dying in 1882. Elizabeth Wilson, wife of Thornton Rogers, was born in Shelby county. Her parents settled here in an early day and died a number of years ago when she was quite young. She survived her husband ten years, being called from earth in 1862, and the two now sleep side by side awaiting the resurrection of the just. Of the large family of nine children born to this excellent couple, Mrs. Lucy Jones, of Indianapolis, and Harry M., of this review, only are living. In common with the majority of country boys, Harry M. Rogers was reared to farm labor, and in the district schools which he attended in winter months during his minority he acquired a fair knowledge of the common branches. While still a youth he began earning his own livelihood as a farm hand at fifty cents per day, and he was thus engaged until twenty-one years of age, when he turned his attention to other and far different lines of effort. Shortly after attaining his majority he was appointed by President Harrison as postmaster of Morristown, being one of the youngest men in the state to be thus honored. Despite his age, however, he proved a capable and thoroughly reliable official, and the four years during which he had charge of the office he made a record comparing with that of any of his predecessors. The position came to him in recognition of valuable political services as well as by reason of his fitness for the place, as he early became an active and influential worker for the Republican party and a wise and judicious adviser in its councils.

In the year 1864 Mr. Rogers engaged in the hardware trade and in due time built up a lucrative business, which continued to grow in magnitude and importance until his establishment became the largest of the kind in Morristown as well as the most liberally patronized. His financial success has been commensurate with the energy and ability displayed in his business affairs, and in addition to the large store of which he is the proprietor, he is interested in various other enterprises, being a stockholder in the Union State Bank and a director for the same since the death of H. B. Cole, whom he succeeded on the board; he also owns a half interest in the building in which he carries his large stock of hardware and the beautiful modern residence which he and his family occupy is included among his several possessions in Morristown.

Mr. Rogers, in the year 1864, entered the marriage relation with Marie M. Bryan, daughter of C. K. Bryan, of Shelbyville, and a graduate of the high school of that city, a union blessed with two children, Lawrence C., born

May 12, 1895, and Robert T., who first saw the light of day June 11, 1898, both high school students and well advanced for youths of their age. Mr. Rogers has always manifested a lively interest in public matters, and since taking up his residence here his efforts have been to promote the material progress of the place and give it honorable publicity abroad. He has served one term as Town Clerk and two terms on the board of town trustees. He is the present treasurer of the local school board, in which capacity he has labored earnestly to advance the cause of education and raise the standard of the schools. He is a leading spirit in the Shelby County Joint Stock Agricultural Association, representing the township in which he lives, having served two years as superintendent of the agricultural department, and he is at present superintendent of the buggy department. To his efforts as much as to those of any other member is due the growth and popularity of the organization and its importance as a means of promoting the objects which the founders had in view.

Mr. Rogers is a member of Morristown Lodge, No. 193, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is also identified with Navarre Lodge, No. 156, Knights of Pythias. For a number of years he has been a sincere and respected member of the Methodist church, in the work of which he is seconded by his wife, who is also a faithful worker in the Sunday school.

ALONZO N. TREES.

The family of this name has been identified with Shelby county almost from the time of its organization. Jacob Trees, a native of Pennsylvania, entered land in Noble township at a very early day, prospered, reared a family and his numerous descendants have always been included in the county's best citizenship. David Trees, one of the sons of the pioneer founder, was born February 14, 1832, and was engaged during his whole adult life in farming, his death occurring March 15, 1902. He married on May 25, 1853, Sarah Stafford, daughter of an old pioneer family, whose children became prosperous and influential in the eastern section of the county. She was born in what is now Shelby township, May 26, 1838, and is still living. They had three children, Angeline, the eldest, married Dudley M. Brooks, now deceased, has five children, and resides on a farm in Noble township. Pleasant G., the youngest son, married Narcissus Bone, has one son, and is farming the old home place.

Alonzo N. Trees, the eldest son of the family, was born in Noble township, Shelby county, Indiana, October 7, 1849. The schools were poor in those days, and he had to pick up his learning at odd times during the short

winter terms, helping on the farm in summer as all sons of pioneer farmers were accustomed to do. After he grew up, he became a farmer, like his ancestors, and achieved success in his chosen line, though it took much hard work and good management. September 12, 1880, Mr. Trees was married to Katie A. Floyd, a member of a family deserving of especial mention in any history of Shelby county. Her parents were Arthur W. and Cynthia A. (Bone) Floyd, natives of Shelby county. The father of Arthur W. Floyd was a native of Pennsylvania, and was one of the earliest settlers of Noble township, and left descendants who achieved influence in various lines of business, chiefly agriculture. Arthur W. Floyd had several children of whom four are living. William E., the eldest, became the father of a daughter, at present Mrs. Daisy Auburn, of Newcastle, Pennsylvania. Mathias, the second son, is dead, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, who is the mother of three children, Carrie, Jennie and Arthur. Eugene Floyd and Mrs. Trees complete the family. Cynthia (Bone) Floyd, the mother of Mrs. Trees, who is a resident of Shelbyville, was born December 10, 1831, and has two brothers and two sisters living. The grandmother of Cynthia A. (Bone) Floyd was Margaret Albot, who was born in Clark county, Indiana. She was married to Josiah Williams about 1807. To this union were born seven children. Sally, the second daughter, was born in Clark county, Indiana, March 17, 1810. This family moved to what is now known as the Floyd farm when she was ten years old. Sally Williams was married to William E. Bone when nineteen years old, the ceremony having been performed upon this farm January 28, 1829, and to this union were born the following children: Camille, Cynthia Ann, Anderson, Alfred, Margaret, Mary Janett, Thomas, Matilda and Prudence. Cynthia, the second daughter in order of birth, was born December 10, 1831, in Shelby county. She was married to Arthur W. Floyd January 14, 1849, in Shelby county, near Cave Mills, on Sunday morning before breakfast. The weather was very cold and the ground so slick that horses could not stand on the ice. To this union were born five children. William E. was born in Shelby county, December 2, 1849; Mathias, November 9, 1852; Hester, born August 5, 1857; Katie A., born March 2, 1862, and Eugene, January 8, 1869. Cynthia Bone's grandfather was William Bone, born in Virginia, October 17, 1769, and he died September 27, 1830. Cynthia Bone's grandmother was Agnes McGuire, who was born November 17, 1772; married William Bone, and died March 5, 1848. To this union were born ten children. William E. Bone was born September 2, 1810, in Warren county, Ohio, and he married Sally Williams January 28, 1829. Arthur Floyd's grandmother on his father's side was named House. His grandmother on the maternal side was named Crisler. Betsy House married John Floyd. Mathias Floyd was born January 8, 1796, in Pennsylvania. He was married to Jimima Crisler, and they came to Indiana from Kentucky. To this union

eleven children were born. Arthur was born March 15, 1829, in Shelby county, just south of Middletown.

The farm now owned by Mr. Trees has quite an ancestral history, having descended from father to son for several generations. The original owner was Josiah Williams, Mrs. Trees' great-grandfather, who transferred it to Mr. Johnson, then to Mathias Floyd, her grandfather, and from him to his son, Arthur W., and finally to Abnzo N. Trees and wife. Here their first son, Forest E., was born and still lives. Floyd, the second son, is now in the Indianapolis Conservatory of Music. Forest was graduated in the Shelbyville high school, and is now a successful farmer. He married Ethel Mitten-dorf June 10, 1908, and they are the parents of a son born on the old home-stead May 15, 1909. Mrs. Trees was educated in the common schools of the county, and at the St. Paul and Shelbyville high schools. The family are members of the Christian church, of which Mr. Trees has been deacon and Mrs. Trees treasurer of the Mission Society for two years. Mr. Trees is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen at Shelbyville, while his wife belongs to the Royal Neighbors. Mr. Trees took an active part in the erection of the new church, and has long been regarded as one of its pillars. For fourteen years Mrs. Trees was organist at the Floyd church, and also acted as janitress during that time. There is no better family connection in Shelby county than that of the Treeses, who have filled worthily all the places to which they have been called and enjoy the reputation of being good citizens. Mostly farmers, they have done their full share in building up the agricultural reputation of "Old Shelby."

E. L. FRAZIER.

E. L. Frazier was born in Kentucky, and, after obtaining a common school education, entered in 1895 the Bible College, of Kentucky University, where he fitted himself for the Christian ministry. He entered actively upon the duties of his sacred office and within a comparatively brief period acquired a wide reputation as an able and eloquent preacher and successful evangelist. He has ministered to some of the largest and most influential congregations of the church which he represents, and his labors have taken a wide range, including prominent cities of several states, among which are the following: Champaign and Mattoon, Illinois; Kokomo, Franklin, Irvington, Marion and Morristown, Indiana; Dayton and Ashtabula, Ohio; Erie, Pennsylvania, and various other points, besides conducting large and successful meetings as an evangelist. He was instrumental in organizing churches and adding largely to their membership, erected a number of temples of worship, and in the course

of years became one of the best known preachers of the large and growing brotherhood with which he is identified. An able and scholarly divine, he is known today wherever the current reformation has gained a foothold, and, though well advanced in age, he bids fair to continue in his public work for many years to come.

Rev. E. L. Frazier now makes his home in Morristown, having been a resident here since 1907. To him belongs the unique distinction of being the original Prohibitionist of Indiana, having made out in 1872 a ticket based upon the principles of Prohibition and voted the same. This was not only the first vote of the kind ever cast in the state, but the only one of the kind in the year indicated. Since then he has been a strenuous foe of the saloon, and in nearly every succeeding campaign his voice has been heard in no uncertain sound as he eloquently portrayed the terrible evils of the liquor traffic and the ultimate happy condition of society and state, when the curse is forever driven from the land.

Rev. E. L. Frazier married Jennie Miller, and is the father of the following children: Bertha, wife of Walter Howe, of Indianapolis; Otis O., of this sketch; Bess B., now Mrs. Roy A. Potts, of Indianapolis.

S. F. Miller, father of Mrs. Frazier, lives at Arcola, Illinois, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, and for one so old retains to a marked degree his physical and mental powers.

Rev. E. L. Frazier has a beautiful home of six acres in the suburbs of Morristown, where he raises chickens, cows and other live stock, and an abundance of fruit and vegetables, being well situated to enjoy his many material blessings. Although seventy years old he preaches every Lord's day and mentally and physically appears as strong and vigorous as in the days of his prime.

HON. ADAM F. MAY.

Prominent among the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Shelby county is the widely known and deservedly popular citizen whose career is set forth in the following lines. Hon. Adam F. May, of Washington township, is a native of Indiana and a representative of one of the old and highly respected families of Bartholomew county, where his maternal grandparents settled in a very early day, his paternal ancestors moving in a little later on. George W. May, grandfather of the subject, was a Virginian by birth, but many years ago moved to Pennsylvania and later to Warren county, Ohio, thence in 1836 to Bartholomew county, Indiana, located about six miles east of Columbus, in Clay township, where he purchased land and became a successful farmer.

His son, George W., Jr., settled in Bartholomew county three years pre-

vions to the above date, and in due time met and married Miss Susanna McFall, whose father, William McFall, came to America from Scotland in a very early day, later moving to Bartholomew county, Indiana, locating on the south bank of Clifty creek, when the site now occupied by the flourishing city of Columbus was covered with a dense forest. After residing a number of years in this state he migrated to Iowa, where his death subsequently occurred.

George W. and Susanna May reared a family of eleven children, all of whom grew to maturity, the following still living, viz: William J., and Mrs. Julany Vickery, of Columbus; Anna, wife of Charles Spangh, who resides at Hartsville; Eva married Goodson McCalip and lives near the town of Hope, and Adam F., whose name introduces this sketch.

Adam F. May was born May 29, 1861, spent his early life on a farm in Bartholomew county, receiving his education discipline in the public schools and in the State Normal at Terre Haute. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and has devoted his life to that honorable calling, owning at this time a fine farm of one hundred and twenty-three acres in Washington township, Shelby county, and enjoying worthy prestige as an enterprising and successful farmer and tiller of the soil. He became a resident of Shelby county in 1886, since which time his life and interests have been closely identified with the township in which he now resides, and in all that makes for the material prosperity and general welfare of the community his name and influence have ever been foremost. In connection with agriculture, he has achieved a wide reputation in the matter of fine live stock, giving especial attention to high grade Poland China hogs, in the breeding and raising of which he has not only been remarkably successful, but is considered an authority in his own and other counties. For a number of years Mr. May has been actively interested in agriculture and all means for promoting the same, and has been influential in inducing the farmers of his township to improve their breeds of live stock. He was a leading spirit in promoting the interests of the Shelby County Joint Stock Agricultural Association, which he served for some time as a director, later was elected vice-president, and in February, 1909, was made president, in which capacity he has already formulated plans for bringing the enterprise to a higher standard of efficiency than has characterized it heretofore. His familiarity with swine is so thorough that at all shows and exhibits of hogs at county and state fairs he is invariably chosen judge, and such is the confidence reposed in his knowledge and impartiality that his decisions have been accepted without dissent, being free from prejudice and eminently just to all concerned.

Mr. May, on June 26, 1883, was united in marriage with Mary E. Glick, of Bartholomew county, who died after a brief but mutually happy wedded experience of six months and six days. Later, October 28, 1885, he contracted a matrimonial alliance with Lillie Sidener, of Hope, Indiana, who was

born July 12, 1867, in Bartholomew county, and educated in the public schools of the same. Mrs. May is the daughter of J. D. and M. J. Sidener, her father having been born in Kentucky in 1817, moving to Indiana and settling on a farm near Hope at the age of ten years. Mrs. May's mother was born and reared in Bartholomew county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Sidener spent their lives on a farm and were very successful, Mr. Sidener owning at the time of his death several fine farms near Hope, Indiana.

Four children have resulted from Mr. May's second marriage, viz: Maude A., born May 13, 1886; Fausta L., born August 15, 1887; Edna L., July 15, 1891, and Allen F., who was born June 18, 1896, the oldest being deceased. The daughters living are well educated, the two older being graduates of the high school and young ladies of much more than average intelligence and culture; Edna finished the common school course at the early age of twelve years, and in 1900 was graduated from the high school of Hope.

Mr. May is a Democrat of the old Jeffersonian school, and has long been influential in local and state politics, having represented Shelby county in the General Assembly from 1899 to 1903, inclusive, and earned an honorable record as an able and conscientious legislator, as well as the distinction of being the only person in Shelby county who served two successive terms. He is a member of Byron Lodge, No. 108, Knights of Pythias, at Hope, Indiana, in which he holds the title of past chancellor, besides representing it in the Grand Lodge at different times. He also belongs to the Masonic lodge at Norristown, Indiana, known as Farmers' Lodge, No. 147.

JOSEPH H. SNEPP.

Among the large number from the Buckeye state who have come to Shelby county, Indiana, and materially aided in the development of the same through the investment of capital and indomitable energy applied to the natural resources found here is the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this biographical review, as was his father before. John and Catherine (Neible) Snapp, parents of Joseph H., were born in Ohio, grew to maturity and married in that state, and in March, 1845, migrated to Jackson township, Shelby county, Indiana, where they located in the neighborhood where Joseph H. now resides. They purchased one hundred and sixty acres, which was added to through the thrift and economy of those sterling pioneers until they had a very valuable farm of two hundred and five acres. John Snapp also managed very successfully an extensive nursery for a period of thirty years. He made money rapidly. He was born August 5, 1812, and his wife on April 10, 1815. The date of their marriage was January 31, 1833. The former's death oc-

curred July 7, 1881, and that of the latter January 3, 1875. John Snepp was a strong Democrat and he and his wife were church members. To them the following children were born: Elizabeth, December 23, 1833; William, October 21, 1835; Mariah, July 16, 1837; Sarah A., July 19, 1838; Joseph A., April 23, 1841; David J., May 20, 1842. These children were all born in Ohio. Mary J. born May 5, 1847, in Shelby county, Indiana. Of these children Joseph H. and William are living.

Joseph H. Snepp's birthplace was Montgomery county, Ohio, on the date mentioned above, and was brought to Shelby county by his parents when about four years old. It was here he was reared, attended the common schools and received a fairly good education.

Mr. Snepp was married on December 30, 1862, to Mrs. Elizabeth (Mullendore) Legate, widow of John Legate, and daughter of Jacob Mullendore, and a sister of David and George Mullendore. She was educated in the common schools. To this union four children were born, namely: Loren W., November 28, 1863; Luetta M., January 7, 1867; I. C., February 18, 1870; John W., April 12, 1880. Loren W. and I. C. are graduates of the Edinburg high school. Luetta M. married Charles Billingsley, of Shelbyville, Indiana. Mrs. Snepp was married to John Legate November 7, 1854, his death occurring May 4, 1857. To this union two children were born, Ivory H., August 21, 1855, and Laura Alice, October 9, 1857. The latter became the wife of David R. Webb.

Mr. Snepp is the owner of an excellent farm of eighty-eight acres in section 31, Jackson township, which is under a high state of cultivation, and on it stand modern and substantial buildings with attractive surroundings. In politics Mr. Snepp is a Democrat, and he and his family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church. This family bears an excellent reputation in this community.

PHILO MUTZ.

This well known farmer and substantial citizen of Shelby county was born on the farm where he now lives in Jackson township, May 17, 1861, the son of Jacob and Mariah (Snepp) Mutz, the former a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, who came to Shelby county, Indiana, when a young man and married here. He was a blacksmith by trade and was regarded as a very skilled workman, a large hearted and kindly disposed man. His wife fell heir to some land. To them ten children were born, six of whom are living at this writing, namely: Charles, Oscar, Philo, Catherine, Etoile and Emma.

Philo Mutz was reared on a farm and he grew to manhood under conditions conducive to health, both of body and mind. He worked on the farm

during the summer months and attended the district schools during the winter. He attended Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana, for one year.

Mr. Mutz was married to Mary E. Reed, who was born in Bartholomew county, this state, September 20, 1861, the daughter of Leven C. and Mahala (Smock) Reed. She was reared on a farm and received a common school education. To this union the following children were born: Orville J., born in February, 1886, died October 2, 1907; he was a young man of unusual promise, and was a junior in Purdue University when he died. Millie A. was born October 7, 1887; she is a graduate of the Edinburg high school, and in 1909 is a junior in Franklin College. Carl S., born December 21, 1889, is a student in the Edinburg high school. These children are being given every opportunity by their parents, who are believers in education and wholesome home environment, and all of the children have bright futures before them.

Mr. Mutz is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and fifty-two acres in section 32, Jackson township. It is under a high state of improvement and reflects much credit upon the owner, who is an excellent manager and a hard worker. He carries on a general farming and stock raising business, always having about him some stock of fine variety and quality. He also devotes considerable attention to the growing of melons. His home is a beautiful and modern one, nicely furnished. All of Mr. Mutz's family are members of the German Evangelical Lutheran church, Mr. Mutz having been deacon of the same for a period of eight years. Mrs. Mutz is an active worker in the church, being assistant leader of the King's Messengers of the church. Mr. Mutz is a member of the Edinburg Masonic Lodge, No. 100. In politics he is a Democrat and an active member of the County Central Committee, also a member of the Township Advisory Board. He is regarded as one of the leading citizens of Jackson township.

FREDERICH FEITIG.

Among the well known and highly respected citizens of Liberty township, Shelby county, is Frederich Feitig, now spending the evening of his very active life in honorable retirement, enjoying a well earned respite, surrounded by many of the evidences of his years of industry. His birth occurred in Bavaria, Germany, July 13, 1845, the son of Nicholas and Margaret (Feitig) Feitig. Although of the same name, they were not related. They were both natives of Bavaria, where the father carried on farming on an extensive scale, being especially interested in large vineyards in the Rhine river country. He was the oldest son in a family of ten children, and he lived and died in Germany, his death occurring at the age of seventy-two years. His wife also spent her life in the Fatherland, dying at the age of seventy-three years.

Frederich Feitig was reared in his native country, where he received a liberal education. He was the oldest son in a family of five children, four sons and one daughter. Frederick assisted with the work on the home farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he left Bavaria for America in order to escape military service. He was fourteen days in making the trip from Hamburg to New York, landing in the latter city on July 21, 1866, at the time of the cholera epidemic here. There were three hundred and forty-five young men on the steamer, all leaving Germany on account of the compulsory military service. Frederick remained in New York for a period of six months, working in a powder and shot factory. In the meantime his father bought his son's release from military service and desired that he should return home, but Frederick desired to see more of America before returning to his own country. This resulted in his remaining here permanently. Penetrating into the interior, he came to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he secured employment with a plow manufacturing concern, with which he remained for several years. Being of frugal habits he saved his earnings and in time became a partner in the firm, which was known as the Raymond, Hilsinger & Feitig Plow Manufacturing Company, the outgrowth of one of the pioneer concerns, established by Mr. Raymond in 1837. This business developed to large proportions and was very successful in a financial way, the products of the plant becoming known all over the country. Mr. Feitig remained part owner of the same for a period of twenty-seven years, during which time he accumulated a competency, disposing of his interest in 1887, since which time he has lived practically retired from active business. He acquired valuable property interests in Cincinnati, which he still holds, including real estate and buildings. He has since his retirement looked after this property. In 1904 he bought land in Shelby county, on which he built a fine modern residence adjoining Waldron. It is handsomely furnished and located in the midst of attractive surroundings; in fact, it is one of the finest homes in the county, and a place where hospitality and good cheer ever prevail, consequently the many friends of this family delight to gather here from time to time.

Mr. Feitig was first married in 1884 to Margaret (Friday) Hilsinger, widow of Jacob Hilsinger, of Cincinnati, and daughter of Valentine and Elizabeth (Metzer) Friday, natives of Germany. His first wife passed away in 1894. Mr. Feitig was married a second time, which union was blessed with the birth of one child, which died in infancy, the mother also passing away in 1898. The subject's third marriage was to Rose Schoenebaum, a native of Cincinnati, the daughter of John Henry and Elizabeth (Weismiller) Schoenebaum, natives of Hanover, Germany, who came to the United States in 1852 in a sailing vessel, the voyage requiring eighteen weeks. They located in Cincinnati, where they were married in 1854. Several families who came over with them also located in Cincinnati. Mr. Schoenebaum secured employment

in a large commission house, he being then a young man. His promotion was rapid and he in time became manager of the same, which position he retained for a period of thirty-eight years. He and his wife have lived retired for a number of years, still making their home in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Feitig are members of the German Evangelical church in Cincinnati, the former having been active in the same for seventeen years, having been elder prior to his removal to Shelby county. Since retiring from active business Mr. Feitig has taken a great deal of interest in charitable work in Cincinnati, having given liberally of both his time and money to further this laudable undertaking, but it has always been done in an unostentatious manner, Mr. Feitig being prompted solely by humanitarian principles, rather than by any desire at public display. He was chairman of the board of the Children's and Orphans' Home, being a charter member of the association which established the home, and he was also a member of the building committee, and the pronounced success of this great institution is due in no small measure to his efforts.

Mr. Feitig in his fraternal relations belongs to Helmsmann Lodge, No. 208, Masonic Order, Cincinnati. He is also a member of Germania Lodge, No. 113, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been officially connected with both, and a charter member of the latter. Although a staunch Republican, he has never aspired to positions of public trust in a political way; however he takes an interest in both local and national affairs. He is a man who deserves a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished, having achieved his success unaided. When he landed on our shores he could not speak a word of English, and had no knowledge of any special line of business, but he went to work with a will, and the energy and foresight which he exercised brought substantial rewards in due course of time. Personally he and his wife are pleasant people to know.

ALBERT C. MILLER.

Among the native born citizens of Hanover township, Shelby county, Indiana, who have profited by remaining in their own communities, Albert C. Miller should receive specific mention here, for his life has been a very busy one and led in such a manner as to gain the respect and friendship of all with whom he has come in contact. He was born June 7, 1859, the son of Peter and Minerva J. (Colclazier) Miller. Peter Miller, the son of John Miller, was a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Indiana about 1834. After remaining here a short time he removed to Illinois, in which state he remained only a short time, when he moved back to Indiana, settling in Van Buren township, Shelby county. Later he moved to Hanover township, where he

spent the remainder of his life. He was a hard worker and became a prosperous farmer, owning a fine farm of two hundred acres at the time of his death, February 17, 1893. He was a poor man when he was married, but by economy and good management he laid up a valuable estate.

To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Miller thirteen children were born, six of whom are living at this writing, namely: Louis F., Emanuel W., Eunice A., Mary E., A. C. and Eliza J.

Albert C. Miller was educated in the common schools, where he so applied himself as to gain a fairly good education, working in the meantime on the home place, remaining under the parental roof until he was twenty-five years old, when he rented a farm and married, on October 16, 1884, Prudence Cooper, who was born March 2, 1865, the daughter of William H. and Mary (Cobler) Cooper. She is a descendant of sturdy Scotch ancestry, her grandfather, Richard Cooper, having been a native of Scotland. His wife was Mary Frazier, a native of England, both having emigrated to America with their parents, locating in Pennsylvania, in which state Richard Cooper and Mary Frazier were married. William H. Cooper, father of Mrs. Miller, was born in Pennsylvania, December 1, 1821, and he died November 23, 1901. Mary Cobler was born in 1836, and she passed to her rest June 16, 1901. They were married March 31, 1859. They came from Pennsylvania and located in Shelby county, Indiana. Four children were born to them, namely: Ephraim, born in 1860, lives in Illinois; James R., born in 1864, lives in Kansas; Prudence, wife of our subject; Frank lives in Indianapolis. He was born in 1870. Mrs. Miller was reared on the farm and received a good common school education.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Miller, namely: Flossie L., born December 17, 1885, graduated from the common school and spent one year in the high school and one year in school in Davville, Indiana; Laura L., born April 8, 1887, received the same amount of schooling as Flossie, and studied some music; Guy, who was born July 1, 1889, graduated from the Morristown high school; Otis R., who was born January 24, 1892, attended the Morristown high school.

Mr. Miller's well improved farm consists of sixty acres, which he has rendered highly productive through all the modern methods of farming, and which yields him a comfortable living from year to year.

In his church relations Mr. Miller is a member of the Methodist Protestant church at Freeport, being one of the trustees of the same. His wife is also a member of this church. Their daughters are both leaders in Sunday school work. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Court of Honor at Fountaintown, Indiana; both carry insurance. Mr. Miller is also a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Morristown. In politics he votes the Republican ticket.

GEORGE W. SNEPP, SR.

The great commonwealth of Indiana has had a unique development, inasmuch as the settlements made within her borders did not consist of any certain class of immigrants, but of citizens from various parts of the East, some coming from the New England district, some from the Middle Atlantic, while others found their way from the South, coming northward across the Ohio. A large percentage, however, crossed the border from the East, and thus we find many of our earliest settlers arriving from the states of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Among these were the parents of the gentleman whose name forms the caption for the present sketch.

George W. Snapp, Sr., County Commissioner of the third district of Shelby county, was born March 28, 1851. He was the son of Daniel and Mary (Rolman) Snapp, both of whom were born in the Buckeye state, in Montgomery county, south of Dayton. They were married in Ohio and six children, four boys and two girls, were born to them, the only survivors of whom are George W. and Elizabeth (Shaver). His mother died when George was a year old, and his father was again married, and his second wife is also deceased.

Our subject was born in Jackson township, this county, on the farm that adjoins the one he now owns. It was here he was reared to manhood, attending the district school during the winter. On April 25, 1870, Mr. Snapp was married to Caroline Mabley, who was born October 10, 1850. To them were born seven children, viz: Frank W., born February 25, 1877, married Aurelia Pettigrew, their home being now in New Albany; Bertha M., born October 13, 1878, married Arnaldo Eberhart, a farmer in Jackson township; Clarence, born February 11, 1880, married Mary Hill; Homer R., born May 22, 1884; India B., born October 7, 1888; Oscar W., born March 3, 1891; Daniel W., born May 3, 1894.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Snapp purchased a tract of eighty acres, going into debt for a part of the purchase price. He set to work to pay off his incumbrances, and soon manifested his ability to manage the farm to the very best advantage. He was able in a short time to make additional purchases and has shown much skill in the development of his land as to get the most satisfactory results from his work and has not been slow to fall in with the most modern and scientific methods of agriculture. In addition to farming the land he has given some attention to stock raising, and has one of the finest herds of thoroughbred cattle in that part of the state. Through strict economy and a judicious grasp of his opportunities, Mr. Snapp has managed to become the owner of quite a large farm, and takes great pleasure in its management and care.

In 1891 Mr. Snapp was elected Trustee of Jackson township and served

until 1905, conducting the affairs of the office on a strict business and economic basis, with the result that the tax levy was reduced during the term, and the general affairs of the office were managed with such discretion as to win words of the highest appreciation from his many friends. At the close of the term he was elected to the County Council, serving until the close of the year 1908. In November of that year he was chosen County Commissioner, and holds that office at the present time and will no doubt reflect credit not only upon himself, but also upon his constituents.

HON. WILLIAM PATTERSON.

This name has been a familiar one in Shelby county for much more than a half century, for Mr. Patterson has become generally known, not only through his business connections, but also through his public service in the State Legislature. His is a life that has been well spent and as he approaches his advanced years he can look back upon a busy, well directed career, spent in such a way as to bring pleasant reflections, as well as ample provisions for the material comforts and necessities of life.

This gentleman was born in Jackson township, Shelby county, February 11, 1827, and was the son of David L. and Ann (Shaw) Patterson. The former was born in the state of Ohio, in 1804, and came to Shelby county, Indiana, when eighteen years of age. Ann Shaw was also born in Ohio, near the town of Lebanon, in 1805, and came to Indiana with her parents when still quite young. She became the mother of nine children, viz: George, Harriett, Joel, Martha, James, John, Frank, Julia and William. Of these the surviving members are William, Julia, Harriett, John and James.

William was reared on the farm, near Marietta, in Jackson township, and obtained a somewhat meager education, owing to the lack of educational facilities. He was a wide reader, however, and, through self-effort, managed to broaden himself and acquire a good all-round preparation for life. In 1846 Mr. Patterson was joined in marriage to Charlotte Eberhart, a woman of excellent character, who bore him three children, viz: John, Willis and George, the last named being the only one that survives. Mrs. Patterson died on July 27, 1854, and later Mr. Patterson married Lauretta Eberhart, to whom was born one child, Amanda Patterson, who later became the wife of Gilbert Phillips. On March 3, 1882, Amanda Patterson was also called hence, and in the course of time Mr. Patterson chose for his third wife Eliza Mayes, who also is not only an estimable character, but a helpful and congenial companion. Throughout his eventful life Mr. Patterson has ever kept before him a high ideal and has resolutely bent every effort to bring

to consummation his plans and undertakings. When starting out for himself, he had nothing but the ordinary necessities of life as far as material equipments were concerned, but he did have a generous portion of self-confidence, pluck and determination to succeed. As a result of this indomitable spirit, we find him classed with the successful and prominent men of the county. Many a hard day's labor in his earlier years was performed for fifty cents per day, and it was no uncommon thing for Mr. Patterson to split rails for twenty-five cents per hundred. His first investment was made in land partly cleared. To this he has made frequent additions until now he controls much valuable land, and is reckoned among the wealthy men of the county. His success has won for him not only the esteem and good will of his friends and neighbors, but has aroused supreme confidence in his ability and integrity. During the session of 1875 he represented his county in the Lower House of the Assembly, which was presided over by the Hon. David Turpie, the governor's chair being filled at that time by the Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks.

Mr. Patterson has achieved success also as a stock raiser, and with his son has had interests in the elevators in Shelbyville. In all of these varied business relations he has maintained the uniform regard and confidence of all of his friends and business associates.

GEORGE W. SNEPP, JR.

Montgomery county, Ohio, has sent a large number of its best citizens to Jackson township, Shelby county, Indiana, who have been instrumental in developing the resources of the latter; of these families none have done more or deserve greater credit than the Snepps, of whom George W., Jr., is a worthy descendant, having been born here September 28, 1862, the son of John E. and Mary E. (Marker) Snepp, the former a son of Daniel Snepp, who was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, where he was reared and where he married. He came to Indiana in an early day and settled in Jackson township, Shelby county, among the early inhabitants, remaining here until his death. John E. Snepp married Mary E. Marker, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Katherine, wife of Franklin Randolph, a farmer in Hendricks township, this county; Minnie, wife of Emis Eberhart, of Washington township; Lydia L., wife of Israel Pruitt, of Jackson township, and George W., Jr., of this review, who was reared in Jackson township, and he has spent his entire life here. When he reached the proper age he attended the local schools during the winter months and worked on the home place the remainder of the year, and when he reached manhood he decided to make farming his career, working for his father for a period of ten years or until he was thirty-

one years of age. He has always been a hard worker and economical, consequently he has succeeded. He now owns eighty-seven acres in section 24, where he makes his home, being an up-to-date farmer in every respect, studying and employing the best methods of farming, and he keeps good stock. He has a very neat and comfortable dwelling.

Mr. Snepp married Amanda Snyder, daughter of Michael Snyder. She was born in Shelby county March 20, 1858. No children have been born to this union. Mr. Snepp is a member of the Lutheran church, while his wife has cast her lot with the Methodists. He is a member of the Edinburg Lodge, No. 100, Free and Accepted Masons, also the Edinburg Lodge, No. 95, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a past noble grand and a member of the Grand Lodge. He takes a great delight in lodge work, and he believes in carrying their excellent doctrines into his daily affairs. Although a loyal Democrat, Mr. Snepp has never held office, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to his fields and his stock.

It is deemed advisable to give the readers something of the facts relating to the life of Daniel Snepp, who was a well known man in his day, having been born September 1, 1814. He married Mary Rollman July 3, 1830. She died February 22, 1853, and he was again married, choosing as a second wife Mary Guntle, on October 16, 1855. She was born November 17, 1810, and died September 6, 1890. After a long and useful life Daniel Snepp died November 2, 1895. By his first marriage the following children were born: Joseph, April 8, 1837; Elizabeth J., August 23, 1838; John E., June 11, 1840; William, November 27, 1841; Catherine, April 12, 1844; George W., Sr., March 28, 1851. John E. Snepp died November 21, 1899.

AMOS L. JONES.

The families of the Jones and Johnsons were among the early arrivals in Noble township, and by intermarriage, became progenitors of a useful and numerous citizenship. The first comers of both these families were Virginians, located in the same neighborhood, owned nearby farms and reared their children in neighborly friendship. Francis W. Jones and Elenor Johnson, who were of the second generation, grew up together, attended the same school, became sweethearts, and eventually joined their fortunes for weal or woe. After marriage they went to house-keeping after the unpretentious manner of those days, and spent their lives in agricultural pursuits until the inevitable event, which awaits all men and women in this world.

F. W. Jones was successful as a farmer, and at the time of his death owned two hundred and thirty-five acres of land, every acre of which was due

to his own hard work, good management and saving qualities. He would have been still better fixed in this world's goods but for the fact that he was caught in some security debts and had to pay out considerable money for other people. Mrs. Elenor (Johnson) Jones was one of fourteen people who organized the Bethel (Separate) Baptist church and her husband was a liberal supporter of religious causes, having helped to build three churches. His good wife closed her earthly career in 1880 and he passed away August 12, 1905. They had four children, Margaret married John Swift, but both are dead. Mary died in infancy. Henrietta married Benjamin Rathburn, but both have been dead some years.

Amos L. Jones, youngest and only surviving member of the family, was born in Noble township, Shelby county, Indiana, April 10, 1855. His boyhood differed in no essential from that of thousands of other boys whose destiny was cast on a farm, with all the conditions attending the exclusively agricultural life. Foreseeing that his life work was to be that of a farmer, he trained himself for its duties, and when the time came was fully qualified to manage a farm for himself. Being a hard worker and a good manager, he has made a success of his affairs, and now has a handsome estate to show for his many years of industry. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land and ranks as one of the successful stock raisers and general farmers of the township. In 1873 he married Permelia E. Dolds, a member of one of the old-time families, who were influential in helping to make Noble township. She was born in Ohio March 21, 1858, came with her parents to Shelby county when a girl, and grew up with the family of Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Amos L. Jones had seven children, five of whom are living, Carl W., Austin E., Zola L. is the wife of John Wright, of Noble township; Claude H. and Forest. Those deceased are Jennie E. and Pearl M. The entire family are members of the Separate Baptist church at Bethel, of which Mr. Jones is a trustee. He has also been superintendent of the Sunday school and all his life has been a warm supporter of the churches.

GEORGE MULLENDORE.

The gentleman to whom this brief review is devoted has been a life-long resident of the county, having been born on the farm where he now lives. It is a rare privilege to be able to point to the fact that he was reared here, married here, and that all his children were reared and married here.

Mr. Mullendore was born on August 26, 1844, and was the son of Jacob and Katherine (Wertz) Mullendore. The former was born in Virginia March 12, 1792. He was married to a Miss Wertz in Ohio, and came to

Shelby county, Indiana, in 1832. Further facts regarding the biography of Jacob and Katherine Mullenlore will be found elsewhere in this work, under the heading, David Mullenlore.

George received but little schooling, inasmuch as the school facilities were meager and the need of the help of the boys for the work on the farm was so great; however, he made the best possible use of his opportunities, and as he grew to manhood he formed steady habits and incorporated in his life the sound fundamental principles that have won for him not only success as a farmer, but also the respect and confidence of his friends and neighbors. Upon reaching maturity he was joined in marriage, December 31, 1867, to Mariah Cutsinger, who was born in Shelby county, July 10, 1847. Her parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Harris) Cutsinger, both natives of Kentucky.

Martin Cutsinger, grandfather of Elizabeth, was of German descent, and came to Shelby county in an early day, being one of the early settlers in this locality. Mr. and Mrs. Mullenlore are the parents of three children: Della, who was born December 31, 1869, became the wife of Frank Hartman, a farmer in Jackson township; Indiabell, who was born November 29, 1871, and married to Walter Hartman, and Daisy, who was born April 7, 1873, and married to Robert Porter, of Edinburg, this state.

Mr. Mullenlore and his family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church, in which all are active workers. They participate in the various departments of the church work, being helpful especially in advancing the interests of the Sunday school and missionary enterprises of the church. In politics Mr. Mullenlore adheres to the tenets of the Democratic party. Although he has never aspired to an office of any kind, Mr. Mullenlore, nevertheless, takes an active interest in the political affairs of the community, and can be relied upon at all times to identify himself on the right side of questions relating to the common welfare. He believes thoroughly in the fair and honest fulfillment of all official obligations and is, himself, a good example of a conscientious and patriotic American citizen.

WILLIAM H. RUSSELL.

No one of Shelby county's farmers is better known, nor has a wider circle of friends, than William H. Russell, of section 8, Moral township. Descended from pioneer stock, he has resided in the community where he now lives for many years and is classed among the leading farmers of his county. He was born at Acton, Marion county, Indiana, on January 25, 1856, and is a son of Samuel Anderson and Emma (Barroughs) Russell. Samuel A. was born August 24, 1807, and was a son of Jefferson and Sarah (Nixon) Rus-

sell. The latter named was born May 7, 1807, and a daughter of J. Richard Russell. They were married in Virginia and were among the first settlers of Marion county, Indiana, living near New Bethel, where they owned farms. They died there, he on October 21, 1883, and she on July 3, 1895. To them were born the following children: Ellen married James Russell; Samuel A., father of the subject of this sketch; Nancy J. married Edward Woodyard; Sarah Ann lives in Marion county, Indiana; Amanda H. and Mary (twins), the former married Henry Bond, deceased; she lives at Bethel, Indiana; Mary married Wesley Stufflebean and lives in Indianapolis; James married Eliza Russell, both dead. William lives in Brown county, Indiana; Elizabeth married Harvey Russell and lives in Marion county, Indiana.

Samuel A. Russell was born in Marion county on October 29, 1829, and when young learned the trade of a blacksmith. He acquired a slight education from the primitive schools of his time and soon went to work on his own account. He took up the trade of blacksmithing with an uncle, Aaron Nixon, in Marion county, and later opened a shop in Acton, Indiana. In about the year 1858 he removed to London, Moral township, and opened a workshop, which he conducted until the call for troops at the breaking out of the Civil war. He enlisted, in 1862, in Company K, One Hundredth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the rebellion. After his return home he again took up his forge work, but later sold out and bought a shop near the Breedlove school-house. Here he continued his labors and finally purchased a piece of land of fifty acres, where he lived until 1882, when he sold out and removed to Clinton county, Indiana, where he died on February 21, 1900. His wife died August 21, 1894, six years before the death of her honored husband.

Samuel A. Russell was a Republican in politics and took great interest in his party. He was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and considered a patriotic and good citizen. He was the father of the following children: William H.; Mary married Robert Eaton and is now dead; Theophilus, born in 1860, and married Emma Noe on November 11, 1885. His wife was born February 21, 1865, in Clark county, Indiana, and was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Noe. Their children are as follows: Elsie Noe married Walter Rhodes and lives in Van Buren township, and they are the parents of two children, Gertrude and Beryl; Harry K., Edgar B. and Virgil A. Noe are all at home; George A. Russell lives at Terre Haute, Indiana; Charles lives at Elwood, Indiana; Austin L., Marion county, Indiana; Fannie May, who married Zimri Shaddy, lives in Tipton county, Indiana.

William H. Russell, when about two years of age, removed with his parents to London, Shelby county, where he has always lived except during the time of his war service and the time he resided with his grandparents.

In his early days he mastered the blacksmith trade under his father's tutelage, but never followed the occupation, preferring to farm. He was married December 30, 1878, to Alice King, whose father's sketch appears in these pages. After their marriage they lived on a rented farm and later, with her mother, buying the latter farm which they sold and re-purchased the old Amos place where he now lives. This farm he has greatly improved and carries on general farming operations. He also raises Jersey cattle and a fine strain of Duroc swine. In politics he is a Democrat of the old school and has always taken great interest in the affairs of state. He is the father of two children as follows: Earl, born April 20, 1880, married to Estella Mae Toon on September 23, 1903. She is a native of Marion county and a daughter of William E. and Agnes (Shaw) Toon. They have two children: Clarence and Elmer Ray. Margaret Olga, born October 10, 1895, lives at home. Mrs. Russell is a member of the Methodist church and is widely known in the circles of her church.

IRA F. BRYSON.

The Bryson family has long been one of the influential and substantial ones of Bartholomew and Shelby counties, Indiana, members of which have proven in every locality in which they have dispersed that they are enterprising and honest, and the gentleman whose name appears above is no exception to this standard. Ira F. Bryson was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, April 22, 1872, the son of James N. and Margaret A. (Hargis) Bryson. James H. Hargis, the grandfather of Ira F., was born in North Carolina, and his wife in Kentucky. They came to Indiana during the Civil war, and located in Bartholomew county, remaining there until they moved to Edinburg, Indiana, where they both died, after winning the respect of a wide circle of acquaintances. James N. Bryson was born in Tennessee, and when the war between the states began he espoused the Southern cause, subsequently becoming a captain in the Confederate army. After the war he came to Bartholomew county, where he married. He later moved to Missouri. He followed teaching, also carpentry. Returning to Indiana in a few years, he died in Johnson county July 1, 1875, remembered as a gallant soldier, an excellent teacher and wood workman, and a good man. To Mr. and Mrs. James N. Bryson three children were born, namely: Charles L., who is, at this writing, holding the very responsible position of acting editor of the Denver Post. He is the author of "The Cub Reporter," "Tan and Tackle," for children, and other works, and he is regarded as a newspaper man of unusual ability. Thomas J. Bryson is traveling salesman in the South. Ira F., the third son, was reared upon the farm and educated in the common schools, from which he

graduated; also graduated from the Edinburg high school in 1890. He came out of school well equipped for life's duties, having carefully applied himself to his text-books, and he began teaching which he followed with much success for a period of fifteen years, during which time his services were in great demand, having taught in many of the district schools of Bartholomew and Shelby counties. He holds a state license as teacher, and ranks high among the educators of Indiana.

Mr. Bryson has been economical and a good manager, and he is the owner of a fine farm, consisting of one hundred and forty-five acres in section 35, township 11 north, range 5 east. It is well tilled, and on the place stands an excellent dwelling and other substantial buildings.

Mr. Bryson was united in marriage with Grace E. Pruitt, who was born and reared on the farm where she now lives. She received a common school education. Their wedding occurred December 21, 1898. This union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters, Rebie L., born October 24, 1899, and Ada Mae, born March 3, 1901. Mrs. Bryson is the daughter of Alexander Pruitt, and one of five living children.

Mr. Bryson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife affiliates with the Christian denomination. The former was a member of the Red Men, but has recently withdrawn from this lodge. In politics he is a Democrat, and is an active worker in the party; in fact, his support may be depended upon in the furthering of any cause calculated to advance the county's interests, whether political, industrial, educational, religious or moral, and for his many commendable traits Mr. Bryson makes and retains friends easily, as does also his wife.

GEORGE SHAVER.

No pioneer family of Jackson township, Shelby county, Indiana, has been more prominent in the affairs of this locality or has gained a more substantial foothold than the Shavers, than whom it would be hard to find a family bearing a better reputation for both industry and honesty. Men bearing this name came here when the county was in its primitive state, wild, timbered, and unknown to the outside world and, by perseverance and the exercise of good judgment, they have succeeded in building up good homes and have become citizens of the highest rank.

George Shaver was born here March 11, 1836. He is of German descent, his ancestors having come from the Fatherland many generations ago, first settling in Pennsylvania, from which state they came to Indiana. George is the son of David and Hannah (Warner) Shaver, people of many fine traits of character.

After receiving a very meager education in the primitive schools of the early days, and working on his father's farm, George Shaver married Elizabeth J. Snapp, May 10, 1857, and started out in life for himself. She was the daughter of Daniel and Mary (Rolman) Snapp. Daniel Snapp was born and reared in Montgomery county, Ohio. He came to Shelby county and died here November 2, 1895, having been born in 1814. The Rolman family were of German descent. Mary Rolman was born in Pennsylvania. Elizabeth J. (Snapp) Shaver was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, August 23, 1846, and she came with her parents to Shelby county, Indiana; they located in Jackson township, and she has continued to reside here ever since. She attended such schools as they had in the early days, her principal education being gained at Mount Auburn. After her marriage she lived in many places and finally located on the old Snapp farm in sections 19 and 30, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, which is worth one hundred and twenty dollars per acre. This place has been kept up to a good productive state, and has always yielded excellent crops, owing to its skillful management.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Shaver eleven children have been born, seven of whom are living, namely: Martha U., born March 8, 1858; Mary H., October 9, 1859; infant, January 17, 1862; Daniel M., August 8, 1863; Anna M., November 6, 1865; Emma M., February 10, 1868; John M., October 21, 1869; William E., February 1, 1873; George A., January 12, 1875; Charles L., August 28, 1876; Josie E., November 9, 1879. Those deceased are John M., George A. and Charles L.

These children have been given what advantages of education as were necessary to fit them for life's duties, and they are all fairly well situated in reference to this world's affairs.

George W. Shaver was a very active and robust man all his life up to a few years ago, but for the past four years he has been practically an invalid. In politics he has always supported the Democratic party. In religious matters the members of this family support the Lutheran church. They all bear excellent reputations in this township.

ABRAM ST. CLAIR KING.

The first of this name to settle in Central Indiana was Jesse R. King, who came from his native state of Kentucky early in the nineteenth century, and located in the county of Marion, before Indianapolis had long been established. His son, James, who was born in Kentucky in 1810, came with his parents to Indiana when nine years old and grew to manhood in Marion county. He married Mary, a sister of Henry C. Smith, one of the best

known and highly esteemed men of Moral township, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. After his marriage James King lived for eight years on the farm now owned by Henry C. Ruschaupt, and then took possession of eighty acres which he had bought on Sugar creek. To this he afterward added forty acres, and on this one hundred and twenty acres he lived until his death, which occurred February 11, 1871, when he was nearly fifty-three years old. Thirty-two years later the remains of his wife were placed by his side in the Pleasant View cemetery, her death having occurred June 19, 1903, when she was over eighty years of age. To James King and wife ten children were born, namely: Hardin, deceased at the age of twenty-eight; Nancy Amanda and Betsey Jane died in infancy; Abram St. Clair; Walter lives on the old homestead in Moral township; Grafon J. also lives in Moral township; Mary E., deceased wife of Marion Larrison; Margaret, deceased wife of James Freeman; Hannah, now Mrs. Yarver, resides in Moral township; Alice, wife of William Russell, lives in the township.

Abram St. Clair King, the fourth of this large family, was born in Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, October 7, 1840. His boyhood experience was the same as millions of western boys—work on the farm, intermittent attendance at schools, with parents until manhood, then marriage and life work for self. December 26, 1875, he married Nancy Jane, daughter of Alexander and Julia (Phemister) Means. Alexander, a son of John Means, one of the pioneers of Shelby county, was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina, and came to Shelby county with his parents in youth. After he grew up he became a farmer and followed that calling to the end of his days. He married Julia, daughter of Charles and Juliet (Turney) Phemister, who came to Shelby county from Kentucky when their daughter was but nine years old. They located at Pleasant View, where the father ended his days, the mother dying in Missouri. The children of Alexander and Julia Means were John L., of Shelbyville, and Nancy Jane, wife of Mr. King. The latter has been successful in his undertakings and has considerable to show as the result of his hard work and good management. The King home farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty-seven acres, is under excellent cultivation, with commodious residence, and well constructed outbuildings. He also owns eighty acres of land in another part of the township, and is enjoying his full share of the prosperity that has come to the agricultural classes. Mr. and Mrs. King have had five children: Raymond and Ralph at home; Jesse married Grace Snyder, lives in Moral township and has two children, Dorothy Marie and Kenneth Clifford; Alta is at home, and Edie died in youth. Mr. King has been a life-long Democrat, but cares nothing for office. Mrs. King's Grandmother Means, wife of John Means, was a Miss Nancy Smith. On both sides of the house the families were of the best old pioneer stock.

DAVID MULLENDORE.

Well known in the public affairs of Jackson township, David Mullendore stands out as a good example of one of the successful self-made men that have reflected honor on the community as well as the county and the state. Mr. Mullendore was born in the county July 8, 1838, and has lived here almost all his life. His father, Jacob Mullendore, was a Virginian, as was also his paternal grandfather, John, who moved with his father to Ohio, where he ended his days and where Jacob was married to Katherine Wertz. The members of the Wertz family were Pennsylvania Germans, having emigrated to Ohio, where Katherine's parents continued to live until the close of the days.

Jacob Mullendore and wife became the parents of eleven children, all of whom, with one exception, grew to maturity, married and had families. The exception was John, who was killed by a horse. The children were Lewis, Clinton, Harriet, Daniel, Jerome, Elizabeth, David, Lillian, Sarah and George. David received a rather meager common school education; he helped to clear and cultivate the farm, attending school only a short time during the winter. But his contact with nature and the discipline of the problem that confronted the farming communities of that day developed within him those sturdy qualities that have endeared him to all with whom he has been associated. He continued his work on the home farm until he was twenty-six years of age.

In 1863 he was married to Mary Neible, who was also born in Shelby county, on July 20, 1839. One child resulted from this union, viz: Charles W., born August 6, 1865. Charles received a good education, having completed the common and high school courses offered in the county, and later took up a business course, completing it also in good time, and with credit. After reaching maturity, he was joined in marriage to Florence May Isley, a granddaughter of John Isley. She was born June 30, 1860, received a good education and has been held in high esteem by her wide circle of acquaintances on account of her affable temperament and the judicious management of her household affairs. She has four children: Ellwood A. was born February 12, 1893, and is now a student in the high school; Ray G., born April 25, 1897; Carl, born January 12, 1901, and George Ernest, born February 27, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Mullendore are the members of the Evangelical Lutheran church and the family has been closely identified with active church work at all times. Mr. Mullendore has been especially effective in the Sunday school work, in the capacity of superintendent or teacher, at various times. Charles is the present superintendent of the Sunday school. David Mullendore is a charter member of the Edinburg Lodge, No. 42, Knights of Pythias. He served one term as Trustee of Jackson township and was re-elected, but upon his election to a second term, he resigned. He has a farm of one hundred and sixteen

acres of excellent land. It is well equipped with the necessary buildings and other improvements which go to make up a complete homestead and the general appearance of the place indicates the owner to be a man of excellent taste and general sound judgment. As intimated at the beginning of this sketch, Mr. Mullendore has hewn his own pathway up the rugged incline of life and has achieved the deserved esteem, confidence and good will of his many friends and acquaintances.

W. W. WILCOXON.

Among the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Hanover township, Shelby county, Indiana, none are more worthy of mention in a work of the province of the present volume than W. W. Wilcoxon, ex-township official, soldier and lumberman, who has shown by a long life of earnest endeavor that he has innate characteristics that win in the face of all obstacles. He was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, February 22, 1844, and he came with his parents to Shelby county, Indiana, in 1859, when he was fifteen years old, the family locating on a farm in Hanover township, where young Wilcoxon learned to swing the axe and do many other things calculated to teach lessons of endurance and fortitude, for the clearing and improving of a farm from the sylvan wild is never accomplished by the indolent. The father and mother of our subject spent the remainder of their lives on the farm here, the former being a man that succeeded at whatever he turned his attention, being, among other things, an expert fletcher for those early times. He was active in politics, taking a great interest in the affairs of the Democratic party. W. W. Wilcoxon and his brother, David, living at Morristown, are the only survivors of a family of six children.

After attending the district schools for a short time, our subject started in life by first working in a saw mill, which position well accorded with his tastes, and in the year 1889 he purchased the plant of Francis W. Pusey, the demand for the products of his mill being so great that he soon enlarged it by purchasing additional apparatus, adding a planing-mill, which gave him customers from all over this country. Understanding the needs of his customers, he always gave satisfaction and soon built up a liberal trade, furnishing lumber for a large number of buildings not only at Gwynneville, but at Morristown and other places throughout the surrounding county.

When he started in the saw-mill and lumber business Mr. Wilcoxon had but little capital, but he managed his business so skillfully that he soon accumulated a competency and he is now worth many thousand dollars, which he credits to his strict application to business and his honest dealings with man-

kind. He owns land in Shelby county as well as four hundred and ninety-two acres in Fayette county, Indiana, which he keeps well stocked. He is a great admirer of good stock and he buys sheep, cattle and horses, which he feeds and usually places on the market at a handsome profit. He has a substantial and attractive home at Gwynnecville.

Mr. Wilcoxon was twice married, seven children having been born to the first union, six of whom are living in 1909, his first marriage having been to Nancy J. Sleeth. After her death, Mr. Wilcoxon married Emma Beck, who is now his faithful help-meat, a woman of admirable personality, which renders her equally popular with her husband in the vicinity in which they live. She was born near Boggsstown, Indiana, July 20, 1865, the daughter of William and Jennie Wilson. Mrs. Wilcoxon was reared by J. O. Hinds and she attended school at Shelbyville. She was married to Denzel Beck in 1880, by which union she had one son, James Beuce Beck, now twenty-one years old.

Believing it the duty of all loyal citizens of the United States to stand by the constitution during the years of trouble, Mr. Wilcoxon enlisted in the Union army, Forty-eighth Regiment, Company I, and served in a most faithful manner during the civil conflict that shook this country in the early sixties, having fought at Mill Creek and Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1865.

In politics Mr. Wilcoxon did not follow in the footsteps of his father, but is a strict Republican, and, having long been active in the local affairs of his party, he has been twice honored by being elected trustee of Hanover township, in which capacity he has served with credit to himself and the satisfaction of all concerned, his term beginning in 1886, and the last one terminating in 1888. During his term he erected some very fine school-houses for which he won the hearty thanks of the entire township. When he received the office the treasury of the township was practically depleted, but when he turned it over to his successor there was a good balance, notwithstanding the fact that new school-houses had been erected and old ones repaired, also miles of gravel roads constructed. Mr. Wilcoxon is known as a successful worker in his party, a capable business man and one of the leading citizens of Shelby county in every respect.

MRS. LAURA MANN.

As a daughter of one of the first settlers of Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, Mrs. Laura Mann, at present a resident of New Palestine, Hancock county, Indiana, ranks as a member of one of the leading families of early Indiana. She was born in Moral township, Shelby county, on December 12, 1862, and is a daughter of Benjamin Dake. (See his sketch on another page of this book.) She was married September 17, 1884, to Alfred H.

Copeland, who was born at Pleasant View, Moral township. He was a son of Lewis and Eliza (Means) Copeland. The elder Copeland was an early settler of the township and was widely known throughout that country.

Mrs. Eliza Copeland was a daughter of an old pioneer, Alexander Means, whose wife was Elizabeth Edwards. They were natives of Rockingham county, New York, and of virile Yankee stock. They were among the first settlers of Pleasant View, Shelby county, Indiana.

One child was born to Alfred H. and Laura Copeland: Elbert Clarence Copeland, who married Bessie Smith, daughter of Austin C. Smith, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. They had two children: Thelma Marie and Alfred Austin, and live in Moral township. Alfred Copeland was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in 1890 and was buried in old Deke cemetery.

In 1892 Mrs. Laura Copeland married Richard Mann, who was known as a progressive farmer and auctioneer of Moral township. His death occurred on May 12, 1901, and his remains were buried in Pleasant View cemetery. He was a member of the East Union Baptist church and a strong Republican in political faith. There were two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mann: Alta E. and Glenn Caleb, who still live with their mother. Mrs. Mann is noted as a Christian woman, kindly and neighborly, and with a large following of friends in the community in which she lives. Her husband was well known and could claim hosts of friends in Shelby county.

GEORGE WASHINGTON DAKE.

Among the older settlers of Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, was George Washington Dake, who was born June 17, 1833, and who passed to his Maker on January 17, 1893. He was accounted one of the leading farmers of Shelby county, and was a progressive citizen. He was a son of John and Catherine Dake. (See Dake family sketch.) He was born on a farm and received but a limited education, owing to the meager school facilities of his time. He followed the occupation of farming until his death. He married Margaret Chamberlain, a native of Moral township, and born November 10, 1814. George Dake and his wife lived in Johnson county for a number of years, where he was known and respected of all men. His wife departed this life on February 9, 1908, and was buried in the Greenlawn cemetery, near Jacksonville, Illinois. The following children were born to them: Leander; Nellie married John Y. Murphy, and lives in Marion county, Indiana; Ollie, born April 16, 1867, married Charles Means, and lives in Indianapolis; Sylvester, born July 23, 1868, died November 4, 1874; Robert,

the third son, who was born January 4, 1873, in Johnson county, this state, lives in Indianapolis, Indiana. He is section boss on the west end of the P. & O. Four Railroad, with headquarters at Ellettsville, Marion county. Leander Duke, the eldest son, was born March 20, 1803, in Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana. He was reared and educated in Johnson county, and lived with his parents until he was married, February 16, 1887, to Addie Miller. She is a daughter of George W. and Louisa (McGrew) Miller, and was born in Knightstown, Indiana. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, coming from near Pittsburg, and her mother from near Morristown, Indiana. She died when her daughter was but nine years of age. He was a millwright, and followed that occupation for many years. He and his wife are both buried in the old cemetery at Shelbyville, Indiana.

Leander Duke and wife are the parents of the following children: Jesse E., born September 11, 1888; Mary A., born February 1, 1891; Nellie E., born June 13, 1897; William Loren, born April 27, 1900. Mrs. Duke is a member of the First Union Baptist church, and a woman with many known qualities. He is a widely known farmer, a Democrat in politics and accounted an honest and upright citizen with many warm friends.

JAMES W. AMOS.

Francis and Elizabeth (Mannell) Amos were natives of Rockingham county, North Carolina, where the former was born in 1802. After they were married they decided that better prospects awaited them in the growing commonwealths of the Northwest, and so they bundled up their belongings and started out on the tedious trip over the mountains to the Ohio river. It was in 1820 that they reached Jefferson county, Indiana, and they spent a year in that section of the state. The next move was to Shelby county, where he the head of the horse-leased land and worked it for two years. He then entered one hundred and twenty acres and began in earnest the hard task of redeeming the place from the wilderness. In time he added other land to his original purchase until his holdings amounted to a handsome acreage which, under his close attention, was gradually changed into a respectable farm. He spent the balance of his life in clearing and cultivating his farm, finally ending his days in 1872, after the completion of his sixty-ninth year. His wife had died in 1860, and both are buried in the family cemetery on the old homestead. They were active members of the Methodist Protestant church and fine types of the county's first settlers. They became the parents of eleven children, namely: Francis, deceased in youth; Nancy, widow of John Weber, of Moral township; James W.; William, deceased husband of Lucinda Hutchinson;

Lucy, deceased wife of John J. Tucker; Matilda died in infancy; Sarah, widow of Samuel Arbuckle, and resident of Indianapolis; Jane, wife of Washington Holmes, of Shelbyville; Madama, deceased wife of John Hoop; Melissa, wife of Madison Ellis, of Boone county, and John.

James W. Amos, third of this large family, was born in Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, December 4, 1830. He grew up to the hard work of a pioneer boy, helping to roll the logs, grub the underbrush and clear away the rubbish, previous to the plowing and hoeing that was to give them a crop. Between times he picked up a little book learning at the old-fashioned subscription school held in the rude log house of those days. He remained with his father until he was twenty-seven years of age, by which time he felt the impulse to establish a home for himself. In the early sixties he rented a tract of land and worked it for eleven years, but in 1874 bought sixty-two acres on which he spent much time and work in clearing, but eventually had the pleasure of seeing himself surrounded by a productive farm with all needed improvements. Afterwards he bought thirty-five acres more which makes his home place amount to ninety-seven acres. Since coming into possession Mr. Amos has greatly improved the place by putting up a new barn, new outbuildings, new residence and other additions, to say nothing of the fencing, clearing, and other steps necessary to make a modern farm. Some of the old rails in the fences around his place were split by Mr. Amos himself in the early sixties. In 1863 he married Mary E., daughter of William and Catherine (Hoop) Martin, and born in Vermillion county, Indiana, March 30, 1844. William was a North Carolinian by birth and, when a boy, was brought to Shelby county by his parents, George and Elizabeth (Kiddle) Martin, who were among the first settlers of Moral township, but later removed to Illinois, where they died. After growing to manhood in Shelby county, William Martin went to Vermillion county, to which place his future bride also came a year after his arrival. She was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Peter Hoop, but after the death of her parents in Ohio, she came to Shelby county with a brother who later went to Vermillion county. The children of William and Catherine (Hoop) Martin, who were married in 1840, were Jane, who died young; Mary E. (Mrs. Amos), and John, deceased.

Mrs. Amos is a genuine type of the pioneer woman, and can talk interestingly of the old days when she learned to card, spin and weave homespun clothes for the family. Mr. and Mrs. Amos have had two children; Lucy, deceased, wife of Elias Bishop, left two children, Harry C. and Grace May; Delia, second daughter of Mr. Amos, is the wife of Benjamin Lee, and resides in Fairland. They have seven children: Walter, Edna, Harry, Chlmer, George, Andy and Mary (twins). Walter, the oldest, married Cordine Young, resides in Moral township, and has one child, Arthur.

JOHN WILLIAM SMITH.

Among the numerous children of Henry C. Smith, one of the pioneer settlers of Moral township, perhaps none were better known or more highly esteemed than the late John William Smith. The hardest of the pioneer work in Shelby county had been done before his time, but he came onto the scene early enough to take part in the round-up which was to make this one of the finest agricultural regions in the state. He belonged to what may be called the second generation and did his full share in developing the resources—improving the land, building roads and ditching, which were the advance agents of the great prosperity that has since visited Shelby county. No family connection did more for Shelby township than the Smiths, whose ancestors came from North Carolina, when all this part of Indiana was a wilderness, covered by an unbroken forest of oak, maple, beech, elm and other hard-wood timber, which caused the first settlers to ponder in amazement on the problem of how to remove them.

John William Smith was born on his father's farm in Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, November 16, 1850. As he grew up he received a fair education in the district schools, and was put through the hard discipline of farm work, during the long summer intervals. He was married February 14, 1871, to Sarah E. Ashworth, member of an old pioneer family, and just the kind of a woman to make a good wife for a farmer. She was born in Moral township, March 18, 1855, and was a daughter of John Wood and Martha (Arnold) Ashworth. The latter was a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of Larkin and Faut (Sealey) Arnold, who made the trip overland and settled in Moral township when cabins were few and far between. John Wood Ashworth came to Moral township some years later and bought the farm on which his daughter now lives, and on this place he ended his days in 1862, when thirty-seven years old. His wife died in June, 1908, at the age of eighty-two years.

After his marriage Mr. Smith rented a farm in section 21, on which he resided for nine years, and then bought the farm which is at present occupied by his widow. He owned one hundred acres, some of which had to be improved before suitable for modern cultivation. After his death, which occurred in April, 1902, Mrs. Smith disposed of sixty acres, but still retained forty, as her homestead. Mr. Smith was widely and favorably known, especially among the farming community, and was regarded by all as a good citizen, good family man, and a good neighbor. He was a member of the Methodist Protestant church and all his life a supporter of moral causes. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of fourteen children, of whom nine are living: Elmore, who married Mary Ella Boring, has four children, Amy, Glenn, Gladys and Otis; Myrtle, the second daughter, remains with her mother; Ber-

tha, wife of Elmore Boring, is a resident of Hancock county, and has two children, Charles and Fern; Cordia, wife of William Harvey Vernon, resides in Hancock county, and has five children, Roy, Meritt, Anna, Arthur and Dorothy; Martha Elizabeth, wife of Frank Gillespie, is a resident of Greenfield and has three children, Audrey, Julia Russell and Ruby; the other children, Kittie Lara, Clarence and Mural, remain at their mother's home

HORACE WEAVER.

A search of the records of old Vermont will show that the Weavers were at the front during the days that tried men's souls, in the exciting times of the "Green Mountain Boys," and participated in many of the stirring incidents of the great revolution. Frederick Weaver served as a soldier during the war of Independence, and shared with his brethren the undying glories of Bunker Hill. He married Mary, daughter of Catherine Morse, who gained fame as the commander of an ocean vessel and was a descendant of the Morse of colonial fame. They left a son, Noah F. Weaver, who was born in Vermont June 7, 1800, and was married to Lucy G. Wilkins, June 22, 1831. The parents of Mr. Weaver were Uriah and Lucy (Green) Wilkins, the latter a descendant of Nathaniel Green, of Revolutionary fame. The Wilkses were natives of New Hampshire, but were married in Vermont, where Lucy was born February 28, 1815. In 1853 they emigrated to Ohio, two years later removed to Bartholomew county, Indiana, and still later went to Jasper county, where the old pioneer died October 2, 1853. After his death his widow removed to White county, where she died January 22, 1860. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Weaver were Angeline, deceased; Horace, and Charles F. Mrs. Weaver died at the home of her son Horace, in Moral township, and Mr. Weaver died at his home in Johnson county.

Horace Weaver, surviving son of this pioneer couple, was born at Manchester, Bennington county, Vermont, August 13, 1836. When he had finished his nineteenth year he began work for himself as a farm laborer, continued in this line for two years, and then became a renter. The Civil war stirred the Weaver blood just as a previous call, many decades before, had set his ancestors in motion to help their country in time of need. So, on April 21, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and his company was the first to leave Johnson county for the three months' service. After a few days at Camp Morton, the regiment was ordered to West Virginia and took part in the campaign, which culminated in the battle of Phillipi, the first Union victory of the war. Other engagements were at Laurel Hill, Cheat River and Garrick's Ford. After finishing its term of en-

listment, the command was mustered out in August, and Mr. Weaver returned to Johnson county. In a short time he enlisted in Company G, Third Indiana Cavalry, and with this command participated in many of the bloodiest engagements of the war. He was with Sherman during the memorable campaign of 1864, and, after the fall of Atlanta, his company was consolidated with the Eighth Indiana, but happening to be on a detached duty Mr. Weaver was not transferred. He served as a scout at the headquarters of General Kilpatrick, and took part in much dangerous work, until March 9, 1865, when on the march through North Carolina he, with about two hundred of his comrades, was surprised by the enemy near Solomon's Grove, near Fayetteville, and taken to Richmond, Virginia. After confinement for several days in various prisons, including one night at Libby, they were paroled and sent to Camp Chase, at Columbus, Ohio. June 18, 1865, he was honorably discharged and made his way direct to his old home in Johnson county. He engaged for some time in farming, but eventually moved to Shelby county, and bought the farm in Moral township where he has since made his home.

February 26, 1857, Mr. Weaver married Lida A., daughter of Clark and Margaret (Forsythe) Tuelker, who died November 15, 1850, leaving one child, Luella, who is the wife of Jesse M. Duckworth, of Johnson county. October 28, 1867, Mr. Weaver married Lucy E., daughter of James and Elizabeth (Carr) McCasting, of Johnson county. The children of this union were Emma, wife of David Smith, who has one child, Mella, and resides at Shelbyville. Frank, a widower with four children, Clarence, Cecil, Paul and Dorris, is a resident of Moral township. Eddie married an Ensinger and lives in Van Buren township. Allie, wife of Harry Schlosser, resides in Moral township and has one child, Earl. Bertha, wife of Arthur Hasler, of Hancock county, has three children, Gerald, Ralph and Margaret. Ollie, the other daughter of the family, is attending school. Mr. Weaver and wife are members of the Baptist church, of which he is a trustee and deacon. He was made a Mason in 1866 and holds membership in the lodge at Franklin. He is a charter member and past chancellor of Moral Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at London. Until the post was discontinued at Palestine he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at that place, and for several years was its commander. He has been a staunch Republican all his life and for awhile was a member of the Republican County Central Committee. There was none more patriotic than the Weaver family during the early days of the country. Mr. Weaver's father, Charles F. Weaver, served as a soldier in the Eighty-first Indiana Regiment. Eight of his cousins in one family and four in another were members of the Grand Army which, after four years of unexampled hardship, succeeded in saving and restoring the Union. Mr. Weaver himself has long been recognized as one of the best farmers and most substantial citizens of the county.

E. B. MILLER, M. D.

The medical profession has an able representative at Fountaintown in the person of Dr. E. B. Miller, whose career has been eminently creditable, and whose continuous success and advancement have gained for him an enviable standing among the leading physicians and surgeons of Shelby county. Doctor Miller was born at New Palestine, Hancock county, Indiana, November 30, 1865, and is the youngest of a family of five children whose parents, Noah and Stha (Boss) Miller, are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. The first six years of his life were spent in his native village, but about 1871 his parents moved to Shelby county, from which time until young manhood he assisted in cultivating the home farm in Van Buren township, and at intervals attended school at Fountaintown. His early inclination for books and study was to a considerable extent gratified by close application to his school work, and while still a youth he graduated from the high school at Fountaintown, after which he entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, with the object in view of fitting himself for teaching.

The Doctor made a creditable record in the latter institution and at the time of his graduation in 1888 stood among the highest in his class, in point of scholarship and general efficiency. The next year he finished a business course besides doing considerable work in the scientific department, and subsequently turned his attention to medicine, to which he devoted two years of close study in the city of Indianapolis. With an ambition to increase his professional knowledge, he returned to the Lebanon University and took a two years' course in medicine, upon the completion of which, in 1890, he entered the Medical College of Indiana at Indianapolis, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine the year following. In the meantime he taught several terms of school and made an honorable record as an instructor and had he seen fit to devote his life to that line would doubtless have achieved distinction as an educator. His first pedagogical experience was in Van Buren township, where he taught three consecutive terms, after which he was made principal of the schools of Gwynneville, where he had as an assistant an accomplished young lady by the name of Bertha H. Loggan, who subsequently became his wife.

The year in which he received his degree Doctor Miller opened an office in Fountaintown, and in due time secured a remunerative practice which has continued to grow until he now commands a very extensive and lucrative professional business, ranking, as already stated, with the leading medical men of this part of the state. He has never ceased being a student and aims to keep in touch with the trend of professional thought and familiar with the latest discoveries in the realm of medical science. He is a member of the Hancock County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and other or-

ganizations of like character and is well known among the physicians and surgeons of Hancock and Shelby counties, and throughout the state his large acquaintance and personal contact with many of the eminent men of his calling serve to arouse his ambition and keep him fully abreast of the times.

Doctor Miller is a believer in secret fraternal work and belongs to several organizations with this principle as a basis, including Lodge No. 627, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Morristown; Tribe No. 385, Improved Order of Red Men, in which he holds the title of past sachem, Fountaintown Camp, No. 7007, Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has passed all the chairs, and the Court of Honor. In a financial way the Doctor's success has kept pace with his professional advancement, and he is now the possessor of a handsome competency. Since early youth he has been obliged to rely entirely on his own resources and the comfortable fortune which he has accumulated is the result of a faithful application to his profession and the spirit of thrift by which his actions have largely been governed.

Doctor Miller's marriage with Bertha Loggan was solemnized May 2, 1892. Mrs. Miller was born and reared in Van Buren township, received her education in the schools of Morristown and the National Normal University, at Lebanon, Ohio, and for several years prior to her marriage was one of the efficient and popular teachers of Shelby county. She taught three years in the schools of Morristown, and the same length of time at Gwynneville, where, as already stated, she was assistant to the gentleman whom she afterward married.

Doctor and Mrs. Miller are the parents of three children, the oldest of whom, Max H., is deceased. The others are Annabel, born February 28, 1901, and Mae, whose birth occurred on December 11, 1904. In his political fealty the Doctor is a Republican, and in religion a Methodist, holding the office of trustee in the church to which he belongs. Mrs. Miller is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a zealous worker in the same.

GEORGE W. FERRIS.

An honored veteran of the War of the Rebellion and a gentleman of high standing and sterling worth, George W. Ferris is entitled to specific notice among the representative citizens of Shelby county, enjoying as he does the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends and holding distinctive prestige in a community which has been his home for many years. Mr. Ferris is a native of Inquois county, Illinois, where he was born July 6, 1841, being a son of Daniel and Sarah (Trimble) Ferris. On the paternal side he is descended from sturdy New England ancestry, his grandfather, Bostic Ferris,

coming from the state of Connecticut, while his mother's people belonged to an old Kentucky family which figured in the pioneer history of that commonwealth and has been represented in Shelby county, Indiana, since about the year 1824. The family of Daniel and Sarah Ferris consisted of five children, three of whom are living, viz: Seth, a farmer of Van Buren township; Justice, of Kansas, and George W., the subject of this sketch, the names of the deceased being Matilda and Ambrose. After the death of Daniel Ferris, which occurred in Illinois, his widow returned to Shelby county, where both had formerly lived, and spent the remainder of her life in Van Buren township.

George W. Ferris was quite young when deprived of a father's care and guidance, and only three months old at the time of his mother's return to Indiana. He was reared in the country, experienced his first contact with the world as a laborer in the fields, and grew to maturity with a strong and vigorous body and a mind well adapted to encounter the exigencies and vicissitudes of life. On the breaking out of the great rebellion he was among the first of the young men of Shelby county to sever home ties and tender his services to the Union, enlisting September, 1861, in Company I, Fifty-first Indiana Infantry, which was mustered in at Indianapolis in October following, and shortly thereafter assigned to the Fourth Army Corps. Mr. Ferris was not long in reaching the scene of hostilities and, during the three years and two months his regiment was at the front he experienced all the realities of warfare and made a record replete with duty faithfully and cheerfully performed. Among the more important actions in which he participated were the bloody battles of Shiloh and Stone River, and later, while engaged with the enemy at Day's Gap, Alabama, he was shot and taken prisoner. With a number of comrades as unfortunate as himself he was sent to Richmond, Virginia, where, until his exchange, he was incarcerated in old Libby, which has gone into history as one of the most noted as well as most dreaded prisons in the South during the war.

At the expiration of his period of enlistment Mr. Ferris returned to Shelby county and resumed the pursuit of agriculture, which he followed until accumulating a sufficiency of this world's goods to enable him to discontinue active life a few years ago, and spend the remainder of his days in retirement. While engaged in his chosen vocation he was energetic and enterprising, devoted great attention to his family interests and kept abreast of the times in all things relating to the science of agriculture. He moved to his present farm in 1868, and since that time has brought his land to a high state of cultivation and made a number of substantial improvements, including good buildings, fences, etc., and sparing neither pains nor expense to render his home beautiful and attractive. His farm, which includes a quarter section and lies in one of the most favorable agricultural districts of Van Buren township, produces abundant crops of all the grains and vegetables grown in this part of Indiana, and represents a value of at least a hundred dollars per acre.

Mr. Ferris was married August 17, 1865, to Miss Anna J. Cople, who was born August, 1842, in Shelby county, being a daughter of David and Barbara (Plummer) Cople, both parents belonging to old and well known families, who came from North Carolina to this part of Indiana when the country was a wilderness. Mr. and Mrs. Ferris have had nine children, viz: Oliver P., born November 17, 1866; Daniel, December 20, 1867; Seth Alvin, January 27, 1869; Esther, March 28, 1870; Ollice, March 16, 1872; Della, May 12, 1873; Matilda, December 26, 1875; Justice, March 10, 1877, and Juda, who was born on the 16th of October, 1878.

Politically Mr. Ferris votes the Republican ticket, but he is not a politician, though well informed concerning the great issues upon which the public is divided. He has always been a quiet, law-abiding citizen, interested in all that tends to promote the welfare of his fellow men and lending his active influence to the right side of every moral question. He holds membership with Dumont Post, No. 18, Grand Army of the Republic, Shelbyville, his wife being identified with the Woman's Relief Corps, of that city.

NICHOLAS A. MILLER.

Prominent among the enterprising agriculturists of Van Buren township and enjoying influential prestige as a citizen is Nicholas A. Miller, a life-long resident of Shelby county and an active participant in all that makes for the material progress and moral advancement of the community in which he lives. His father, Jacob K. Miller, was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Kern) Miller, and his mother before her marriage was Eliza Boss, whose parents were among the well known and respected people of Shelby county. Mr. Miller was born December 8, 1856, in the township of Van Buren, and, like the majority of country lads, spent his early life on a farm, and while still young became familiar with the methods required to cultivate the soil and gather the crops. During the winter months he attended the district school known as Fairview, and such was his progress that at the age of eighteen he was sufficiently advanced to obtain a license and become a teacher. After teaching two terms and realizing the necessity of still greater efficiency ere he could advance in the profession, he entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he took the teacher's course and from which he was graduated in 1883.

Leaving the above institution well qualified for the work he had in view, Mr. Miller soon attained more than local prominence as an educator, and during the sixteen years in which he devoted his attention to teaching, his services were in great demand in various parts of his own and other counties.

At the expiration of the period indicated he withdrew from the profession to give his entire attention to the more agreeable and more remunerative vocation of agriculture, which he has since pursued with encouraging financial results. Mr. Miller owns one hundred and sixty acres of fine land in the township of Van Buren which, under his efficient labor, has been brought to a high state of cultivation and otherwise well improved, and at this time his farm is one of the most productive in the locality, to say nothing of its beauty and attractiveness as a desirable place of residence. He is familiar with modern agricultural implements and skilled in all kinds of machinery used on the farm; he keeps in excellent repair everything on his place, and for a number of years he has operated a threshing machine, in which kind of work he leads all competition in his part of the country and every year does a large and lucrative business.

Emmie S. Leonard, who became the wife of Mr. Miller on the 28th day of October, 1885, was born in Hancock county, Indiana, December 7, 1867, the daughter of Rufus B. Leonard, whose father, John Leonard, a native of North Carolina, came to Indiana in an early day and was a pioneer of that part of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have four children, namely: Edgar, born July 26, 1886, graduated from the common schools and married Nellie Means, being at this time a rising young farmer of Van Buren township; Harry A., born January 18, 1889, completed the common school course and later was graduated from the Shelbyville high school and is an intelligent young gentleman of progressive ideas and his father's assistant on the farm. Hattie B., also a common school graduate and a young lady of intelligence, was born in August, 1891; Connie M., whose birth occurred in the month of August, 1893, is well educated, a graduate of the common school course.

Mr. Miller and family are highly esteemed in their community and take a lively interest in everything calculated to arouse and keep alive an interest in the intellectual and moral advancement of their neighbors and friends. Both husband and wife are members of the Court of Honor at Fountaintown, and in matters political he gives his support to the Republican party.

SAMUEL MARTIN.

In 1837 a one-horse wagon might have been seen wending its way through the woods of northwestern Shelby county, which showed signs of rough usage, the result of a long and rough journey from beyond the Alleghanies. The party accompanying the crude conveyance consisted of Peter and Elitha (Varnum) Martin, four daughters and two sons, who were compelled to walk most of the way during the trip of six weeks from their old

home. The little party of immigrants finally located in Moral township, between London and Michigan road, where they unloaded their meager effects and entered into the trying lives of pioneers. The men and boys of the party began working by the day for very small wages and made shingles during the intervals. Some years later the father died in Moral township and the mother passed away while residing in Tipton county. Their children were: Nancy, who married Simpson Hudson, both deceased; Polly, wife of William Hughes, both dead; Charity married Gaylord Roseberry, and both are now numbered with the dead; Miriam married John Hudson, both dead; William and John are also dead, and Henry is a resident of Knightstown.

Samuel Martin, the other living son, was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina, April 1, 1825. His schooling was limited to one winter's term, as he was compelled to assist his father in the support of a large family. He worked many a day for twenty-five cents, or eight dollars per month, until he reached manhood's estate and began to look out for himself. His first venture was on a small place of seventy acres, which he bought in Hancock county and put in two years clearing, building a log cabin in the woods and suffering all the hardships incident to such an undertaking. He traded his place for some cleared land, rented a farm north of Palestine and spent two years trying to coax a living out of reluctant conditions. His next investment was forty acres of swamp land in Moral township, which he cleared, ditched and improved until it made a very respectable grain farm, later buying an additional forty acres nearby, but sold the half of this which had been cleared. He cut the timber to build a frame house, did the necessary fencing, put up needed outbuildings and in time had a comfortable home, in which he lived for thirty-five years. Eventually he disposed of all his holdings and purchased eighty-one acres where he now lives. This place was badly run down when he got it, but Mr. Martin, by ditching, clearing and crop rotating, has developed it into a very productive farm. He is now one of the oldest citizens of the township and can truly claim to have been one of the men who made the county. No man ever rose from more humble beginnings to a position of affluence and influence among his neighbors. Well preserved and full of interesting details about the early pioneer days, he is a pleasant man to meet and is able to give valuable instruction to the rising generation.

In early manhood Mr. Martin married Elizabeth Nulliner, a native of Germany, who came here when two years old, with her father, George Nulliner. The children by this union were: Maty, who married Jackson Wilkins, a resident of Moral township; Nancy, wife of William Laurence, of Marion county; George, the eldest son, married a Miss Fisher and lives in Moral township. Thomas, who married a Miss Alyea, also resides in Moral township. William, who married Miss Tucker, is a citizen of Moral township. Emma, wife of Nelson Downing, is a resident of Marion township.

Elijah, who married Eliza Plummer, resides in Butler county, Kansas. The mother of these children died April 21, 1005, and was buried in Kissel cemetery. September 10, 1006, Mr. Martin married Mrs. Julia Vernon, who was born in North Carolina, November 29, 1847. She was the daughter of Henry and Isabel (Wilson) Ellington, who settled in the south part of Shelby county about 1852. In 1862 Mrs. Martin married George Vernon, who died November 25, 1000, and is buried at Fountaintown. The children of Mrs. Martin's first marriage were Charles, a resident of Hancock county; Viola, wife of Morton Pope, of Hancock county; Henry, deceased; Jessie Belle, deceased, and George, a resident of Fountaintown.

NOAH MILLER.

One of the old and respected residents of Van Buren township is Noah Miller, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, April 13, 1832, the son of Jacob K. and Elizabeth Miller, both parents natives of Virginia. Peter Miller, subject's grandfather, was born in Germany, but came to America when young and settled in Virginia, where he reared his family and spent the remainder of his life. His son, Jacob K., married in his native state Elizabeth Kern, and about the year 1830 moved to Shelby county, Indiana, locating in Van Buren township, where he purchased land and developed a farm, on which his death occurred in 1850. He and his wife were the parents of seventeen children, two of whom preceded him to the unseen world, and at the present time there are eight surviving members of this once large family, six sons and two daughters, whose names are as follows: Samuel and Noah, of Van Buren township; John H., of Morristown; Dr. L. C., deceased; Ephraim, of Howard county, this state; the former was a practicing physician of Kokomo; Mrs. Lucinda Lewis, of Carrollton, Indiana, and Mrs. Nancy M. Myers, who lives in the city of Winfield, Kansas.

Jacob Kern, maternal grandfather of Mr. Miller, moved from Virginia to Shelby county in 1837, and spent the remainder of his days in Van Buren township. He was a man of good mind and excellent character and left to perpetuate his name and memory a number of descendants in this and other states, among them being a grandson, Hon. John W. Kern, of Indianapolis, one of the distinguished lawyers and statesmen of Indiana, and in 1908 a candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the United States on the ticket with William Jennings Bryan.

Noah Miller was seven years old when his parents moved to Indiana, since which time his life and interests have been closely identified with the county of Shelby. He was reared to agricultural pursuits in Van Buren

township. He attended such schools as were common to this part of the country in early times and remained at home assisting with the labors of the farm until attaining his majority.

On April 7, 1853, a few days before the completion of his twenty-first year, he was united in marriage with Sitha Boss, of Van Buren township, immediately after which he engaged in farming and continued the same with marked success until retiring from active life a few years ago. By industry and successful management he accumulated a comfortable competency, owning at one time a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he lived and prospered for a number of years, besides other property, which enabled him to retire with a fortune sufficiently large to meet all of his wants during the remainder of his earthly sojourn. Since giving up active labor and disposing of his farm he has lived on a small place of fifteen acres, on which he has made a number of improvements.

In early times Mr. Miller achieved considerable reputation as a magnetic healer, and in addition to a natural power of a high order, he also employed electricity in the treatment of various diseases, and is said to have accomplished many remarkable cures. Patients came to him from near and far, and as long as he continued the practice he never lacked a large and lucrative patronage. In his political allegiance Mr. Miller is a Republican, but with the exception of Road Supervisor, he has never held nor aspired to office or public position. In matters religious the United Brethren church holds his creed.

Mr. Miller has been twice married, his first wife, alluded to in a preceding paragraph, dying on April 15, 1900, after bearing him three children, namely: Albert C., farmer, living at Fountaintown; George H., of Van Buren township, who is also a tiller of the soil, and Dr. E. B. Miller, a physician and surgeon of Fountaintown. On January 1st, of the year 1901, Mr. Miller married his present wife, Mrs. Evelyn Cole, a native of New York and widow of the late Warren Cole, of Shelby county, the union being without issue.

CHARLES ANDERSON STANLEY.

As a descendant of a sturdy line of pioneers and a soldier of the Revolutionary war, Charles Anderson Stanley, of section 14, Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, has lived up to the tenets of his family and is considered an honored citizen of his county. He was born in Moral township on June 23, 1857, and is a son of Ensley Henderson and Elizabeth (Smith) Stanley, pioneers. Elizabeth Stanley was a daughter of James and Nancy (Vernon) Smith, a sketch of Henry C. Smith, her brother, appearing in this

volume. She was a native of North Carolina, and was born in Patrick county. She emigrated to Shelby county, Indiana, with her parents when four years of age. Ensley Stanley was the only son of John Gardner and Lucinda (Amos) Stanley, and he a son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Smith) Stanley. After the Revolutionary war, in which he served with honor, Christopher married Elizabeth Smith and settled in Botetourt county, Virginia, where he lived until John Stanley was fifteen years of age, when he removed to Stokes county, North Carolina, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-four.

Shortly after the marriage of John Stanley, in 1822, he and his wife and son removed to Jefferson county, Indiana, stopping at Madison in the fall of 1829. The following spring he went to Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, and located on section 13 of the west bank of Sugar creek. Here he entered eighty acres of land and erected a log cabin, where he lived for several years. By dint of hard work he finally developed a fine farm. The latter years of his life were spent in Brookfield, Indiana, where he and his wife died, he on February 23, 1863, and she two days later. They were interred in the old Dake cemetery.

The children born to John G. Stanley and wife were: Ensley H., father of the subject of this sketch; Ann married Allen Gossett, both dead. The original Stanley family came from England.

Ensley Henderson Stanley lived with his father and mother and received a limited education in the old log school-house of the early days. In 1861 he left the farm and went to Brookfield, Indiana, where he engaged in the mercantile and grain business. After ten years of active business life he went back to the old farm, where he spent the balance of his days. He was known far and wide as a man of conviction, and in his youth was a Democrat. In 1854 he cast his lot with the then new Republican party and took an active part in its work. During the Civil war he was postmaster at Brookfield. He and his wife were devoted members of the Brookfield Baptist church, of which he was a deacon. The children born to them were: Mary J. married Caleb Means, deceased; she lives in Ohio. Julia Ann married Charles W. Hummell and lives in Montgomery county, Indiana; Amanda F. married Michael E. Higgins, deceased; she lives in Indianapolis, Indiana; John J. lives in Indianapolis; Charles A., subject of this sketch; Nancy L. married John Y. Kennedy, deceased. She is engaged as an instructor in a college in Missouri; Andrew J., dead; Ensley Stanley died in January, 1862, and his wife on March 2, 1904, and both are buried in the Pleasant View cemetery.

Charles A. Stanley lived at home with his parents until he was of age, when he drifted away. He was married in 1885 to Clara B. Pfendler, a daughter of David Pfendler, deceased, whose sketch appears on these pages. After his marriage Charles was engaged in the mercantile business in Brookfield, and later for two years conducted a shoe store at Columbus, Indiana.

Then he returned to Moral township and has since engaged in farming and other agricultural pursuits. He now owns a fine farm of one hundred and five acres just north of Pleasant View on the old Michigan road. His farm is in a fine state of cultivation and he is loved and respected by his neighbors and friends. He and his wife have one child, Paul Russell. They are members of the Brookfield Baptist church and are held in high esteem by all who know them.

JACOB D. COX.

Among the farmers and stock raisers of Van Buren township who have achieved success in the line of their calling the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article occupies a deservedly conspicuous place. He is an enterprising man, devoted to his vocation, and as a neighbor and citizen stands high in general esteem and enjoys to a marked degree the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. Jacob D. Cox, a native of Shelby county, Indiana, and the son of William J. and Mary (Fox) Cox, was born on the 26th day of July, 1866. His father, a well known citizen and successful agriculturist, was an extensive land owner at his death, which occurred April 6, 1900, left a valuable estate, including a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, besides a large amount of personal property, being at one time among the wealthiest men of the township in which he resided. Mrs. Cox preceded her husband to the unseen world, departing this life February, 1893, and leaving to her descendants the cherished memory of kind deeds and gentle influence, which they prize above any of their early possessions. Uriah G., the son of William and Mary Cox, was accidentally killed some years ago at Morristown, his death causing a feeling of profound sorrow in the community; Sarah, the only daughter, married John String, and is now living in the state of Kansas.

Jacob D. Cox was six weeks old when his parents moved to Van Buren township, and since that time has lived at or near his present place of abode, taking an active part the meanwhile in the material improvement of the country, and becoming an influential factor in furthering the interests of his neighborhood. When old enough to be of service on the farm he bore his part in the cultivation of the same, and during the winter months pursued his studies in the district school, continuing his attendance until a youth in his teens. He remained at home assisting his father in the labors of the farm until 1888, on December 12th of which year he entered the marriage relation with Dora House and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture for himself.

Mrs. Cox was born January 25, 1868, in Shelby county, enjoyed the advantages of a common school education, and is a lady of excellent character.

esteemed by all who know her, and a favorite in the social circle with which she is accustomed to mingle. The House family were among the pioneers of Shelby county, the father of Mrs. Cox having been born and reared here, where he afterwards became a successful farmer and representative citizen.

Mrs. Cox has presented her husband with two children, the older of whom is Walter R., who was born October 10, 1892, and is now a student at the New Palestine high school. John R., the second son, between whom and his brother there is quite a disparity in age, was born November 30, 1908. Mrs. Cox is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Carrollton, and deeply interested in the good work of the same. Mr. Cox, while not identified with any religious organization, has profound respect for the church and is a regular attendant of the one to which his wife belongs, also a liberal contributor to its support. In all of his relations with his fellow men he has been actuated by correct motives and his honesty and fair dealing have become almost proverbial in the community. A Democrat in politics, he is not a partisan.

Mr. Cox owns a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, it being as productive land as can be found in the limits of the township in which it is situated, and as a tiller of the soil he is fully up-to-date. His chief dependence, however, is his fine stock, in the breeding and raising of which he has achieved wide repute and from the sale of which the greater share of his income is derived. As a neighbor and citizen the prominent position in the community to which he has attained has been fairly and honorably earned.

JAMES NAVE.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch belongs to the older class of Shelby county's residents, nearly seventy-seven years having dissolved in the mists of the past since he first opened his eyes to earthly scenes on the 23d day of September, 1833. Solomon Nave, his father, was a native of Pennsylvania, but in early life went to Kentucky, where he married Polly Hegley, after which he came to Shelby county, Indiana, and located prior to 1830 about three miles east of Shelbyville, where he spent the remainder of his days. Solomon and Polly Nave were the parents of eleven children, of which large family only four survive, namely: Nathaniel, Morton, James and Sophronia, wife of Erastus Macy.

James Nave grew up when the country was new and while still a mere boy experienced his share of the vicissitudes and hard work incident to the clearing and cultivating of a farm. He became an expert axman and, in addition to felling trees, cutting timber, splitting rails and the many other duties

which fell to the lot of the woodsman, was also obliged to labor at intervals for a number of years, draining land. Owing to his services being required at home his education was quite limited, nevertheless he acquired a "broad" edge of the common branches, sufficient with his subsequent practical experience to enable him to transact business successfully.

Mr. Nave remained with his parents until attaining his majority, when he was hired by his mother to do certain work on the farm, receiving his wages at first by the day and later by the month. He continued in this way until choosing a life companion in the person of Sarah Gaines, and starting up a domestic establishment of his own, from which time until retiring from active life some years since, he made commendable progress as a farmer, and rose to a position of influence in the community as an enterprising citizen. Mrs. Nave was born in Shelby county, Indiana, October 17, 1812, being the daughter of George Gaines, who came to Indiana from his native state of Virginia, and was among the early pioneers of Marion township. She was reared after the manner of young ladies of early times, learned the art of housekeeping and many other domestic activities, and never knew what it was to eat the bread of idleness, her whole life from youth to mature age being a round of rugged, toil-some duty, faithfully and uncompromisingly performed. She has lived a useful life and instilled into the minds of her children the correct principles which have had a decided influence in moulding their characters and fitting them for positions of usefulness.

Mr. and Mrs. Nave have reared a family of four children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Viola, born September 10, 1862, is now the wife of John Fox; Alva, born December 31, 1867; Robert L., born September 20, 1875, and Dr. Harry E. Nave, whose birth occurred on November 21, 1877, is practicing at Fountaintown. Mr. Nave owns a farm of eighty acres in section 26, which is very productive and well improved and in all that enters into the make-up of a comfortable and attractive home compares favorably with any other farm in the township. In his political views Mr. Nave is a Republican, and he has rendered efficient service to his party, although he does not pose as a politician and has never asked public office at the hands of his fellow citizens.

Robert L. Nave, the subject's second son, served three years in the regular army, during which time he saw much active duty, and passed through many trying and dangerous experiences. Enlisting June 24, 1867, in Company A, Second United States Infantry, he first went to Montana, thence to Chickamauga Park, and later the regiment was transferred to Tampa, Florida, where it was stationed at the breaking out of the Spanish-American war. On June 23, 1898, the Second was sent to Cuba, where it took part in the Santiago campaign, during which Mr. Nave was under fire for fifteen consecutive days, and participated in most of the fighting which led to the reduction of that

stronghold. At the close of the campaign the regiment went to New York, but later was sent to Alabama, where it spent the winter of 1868-69, returning to Cuba the latter year to do garrison duty. Owing to ill health, Mr. Nave was transferred to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, where he remained until honorably discharged from the service in 1900, since which time he has lived at home with his parents, assisting with the work on the farm and ministering to their comforts in many ways. He, too, is a Republican. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias Lodge, at Fountaintown, Lodge No. 173, Improved Order of Red Men, No. 385, and with his mother belongs to the Court of Honor, at Knightstown.

MARTIN YARLING.

Among the representative farmers of Shelby county Martin Yarling stands deservedly high, and he also holds worthy prestige as a citizen who has not been unmindful of the welfare of those with whom his lot has been cast. His father, Philip Yarling, was born June 17, 1817, in Germany, and in 1833 accompanied his parents to America, landing at Baltimore, from which city the family moved in a one-horse wagon to Cincinnati, Ohio, where they lived until changing their abode to Shelby county, Indiana, in the year 1854. Martin Yarling's grandfather, who brought the family to the United States, was John P. Yarling, who was called to the unseen world a number of years ago. He was an industrious man, honest in his dealings, and he left his descendants the memory of an honored family name, which the latter have taken pride in keeping unsullied.

Philip Yarling was married in Shelby county, in the year 1854, to Mrs. Catherine (nee Moore), widow of a Mr. Stapp, who bore him children as follows: Phoebe, Maggie, George, Henry, Martin, Eliza, wife of William Moore; William, and Philip, Jr., the second and third members of the family being deceased. Mrs. Yarling died in 1877, and two years later Mr. Yarling married Eliza Dickover, whom he also survived, she departing this life in 1901, and he on June 28th of the year following. Philip Yarling was a straightforward man, true to his highest conception of honor and duty and his industry and honesty became proverbial in the community where he made his home for so many years. He lived at peace with his fellows, and at the time of his death was one of the well-to-do men and substantial citizens of Van Buren township, throughout which his memory will long be held in veneration.

Martin Yarling was born December 26, 1862, in Jackson township, Shelby county, and spent his early years on the family homestead, learning while

a mere lad the lessons of industry, thrift and honesty by which his subsequent life has been characterized. At the proper time he entered the district school, where he pursued his studies during winter months until reaching the years of young manhood, devoting the spring and summer seasons to work in the fields; at a comparatively early age, he was enabled to do a man's work, at nearly all kinds of manual labor. Young Yarling earned his first money as a farm hand, in which capacity he continued from his eighteenth to his twenty-second year, and on August 9, 1886, he entered the marriage relation with Jane Tucker, of Moral township, who died June 27, 1887, after little less than one year of mutually happy wedded life.

On February 17, 1886, Mr. Yarling married Mary Grimes, who was born June 30, 1868, in Shelby county, and who has been his faithful and efficient assistant to the present time. Two children have resulted from this union, Daniel, born January 9, 1890, was graduated from the Shellyville high school in June, 1900; Charles, who was born September 20, 1893, is still a student.

For eleven years Mr. Yarling cultivated the soil as a renter, but at the expiration of that period purchased eighty acres of his own, in Van Buren township, which, under his industry and capable management was developed into a very productive farm, its present value being conservatively estimated at one hundred twenty-five dollars per acre. Mr. Yarling sold this farm in the summer of 1900, and removed to Shelby township, where he purchased one hundred fifty acres of well improved land at one hundred thirty-three and one-third dollars per acre. As a farmer he ranks among the most enterprising in his section of the county. Mr. Yarling united with the Baptist church in December, 1888. Mrs. Yarling, who joined the Methodist Episcopal church in 1882, became a Baptist in 1886, and like her husband, is deeply interested in religious work and one of the active members of the congregation with which she is identified.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Yarling is a member of Hiawatha Lodge, No. 193, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Smithland, and in politics votes the Democratic ticket.

LEONIDAS BOWMAN.

A prosperous farmer and esteemed citizen of Van Buren township, also a veteran of the Civil war, was born in Franklin county, Indiana, October 18, 1840, being one of nine children whose parents, Moses and Ayaline (Gordon) Bowman, moved to Shelby county in the year 1852. Of the above family six are living, the father dying December 15, 1877, the mother, February 4, 1884. On coming to this county Moses Bowman located on a farm, and for a

few years maintained his family as a renter; later he purchased land of his own, to which he added, at intervals, until he finally became one of the largest real estate holders in Van Buren township, owning a valuable farm of five hundred acres which, under his able management, was brought to a high state of cultivation and yielded a liberal income. Mr. Bowman possessed sound intelligence, mature judgment, and was long a man of influence in his community. Originally a Democrat and a leader of his party, he afterward changed his politics and became a Republican, and until his death, was a zealous and untiring champion of the principles which he espoused. He took an active interest in public matters, served as Trustee of Van Buren township, and for a number of years was an influential factor in promoting the moral good of those with whom he mingled, having been a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a leader in various enterprises for the spread of the Gospel among his fellow men.

Leonidas Bowman was twelve years of age when his parents moved to Shelby county, and from 1852 to the present time he has been closely identified with the township in which he now resides. Like the majority of country boys, he was reared to farm labor, received a fair common school education, and on arriving at the age when young men are expected to choose a vocation or profession decided to devote his life to the cultivation of the soil, which calling he has since pursued with gratifying success as his present fine home and independent circumstances abundantly attest. When the country became convulsed with the startling announcement that the South had seceded and that civil war was imminent, Mr. Bowman, like so many brave young men throughout the North, laid aside the implements of husbandry and tendered his services to the government in its time of peril. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Third Indiana Battery, with which he served three years, the greater part of the time in the western campaigns, where he participated in a number of battles and experienced other duties which rendered his period of enlistment especially active. Owing to the loud cannonading to which he was frequently exposed, his hearing became permanently affected, this being the only injury received during his long and strenuous period of service. After his discharge in 1865, at the close of the war, Mr. Bowman returned home and resumed the pursuits of agriculture, which, as already stated, he has since carried on with marked success, his farm of one hundred sixty acres with its many substantial improvements, including a handsome modern residence, being one of the most beautiful and attractive rural homes in the township of Van Buren.

Mr. Bowman was married September 6, 1871, to Alice Bassett, who was born on the 24 day of March, 1854, in Marion township, Shelby county, where her father, Josiah Bassett, a well-to-do farmer and praiseworthy citizen, had long resided. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have two children, Stella, wife

of Samuel E. Moore; Leonidas, who was born May 2, 1880, married Nora Powell, and lives in Van Buren township. In addition to their son and daughter, the subject and wife have six grandchildren, to whom they are greatly attached, and to whose interests they devote much attention, these young people being bright and interesting and giving promise of future usefulness.

Although a Republican and a zealous supporter of his party, Mr. Bowman is not a politician, and he has little taste for public affairs, preferring the quiet life of a contented and prosperous tiller of the soil to any official honors, within the power of his fellow citizens to confer. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic Post, at Shelbyville, and with his wife holds membership with the Methodist Protestant church.

HENRY OLTMAN.

The family of this name is of Dutch origin, but has had representatives in the West for several generations, the emigrant ancestor coming from Holland during the earlier half of the nineteenth century, settled at Cincinnati and died there during the cholera scourge which swept the Ohio river cities in 1840. Of his four children Dereik Oltman is the only living member of the family, and he is a resident of Shelby county. John, another of his sons, lived for awhile at North Bend, near Cincinnati, but later came to Shelby county, Indiana, and became a citizen of Jackson township. He married Elizabeth, daughter of George and Barbara Lambert, originally of Pennsylvania, but later settlers of Butler county, Ohio, from whence they came to Shelby county and located in Jackson township. There were five children in the family, three sons and two daughters, Mrs. Oltman being the second child. The founder of this family in America was a German, who came over at an early day and settled in the Keystone state. Some of the Lamberts were noted for their longevity. The grandfather of Mrs. John Oltman was nearly ninety-nine years old at his death, and his wife reached the age of ninety. The paternal grandfather of John Oltman lived to the age of ninety-three years. John Oltman died when sixty-three years old, and his wife passed away at their home in Jackson township in the seventy-sixth year of her age. They had three children, George, a resident of Flat Rock; Melissa, widow of Henry Barlow, has two children and lives in Shelbyville.

Henry Oltman, the other son, was born in a log cabin, in Jackson township, Shelby county, Indiana, April 16, 1875. After he grew up he learned the carpenter's trade in his father's shop, and subsequently engaged in the saw-mill business with different firms at various times. By degrees he succeeded in establishing himself as one of the reliable citizens, and became so

popular that he began to be talked of for office by his fellow Democrats. In 1888 he secured the nomination as candidate for County Commissioner, was easily elected, and served three years to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. On the basis of the popularity obtained by his administration of the office he was given the nomination for County Auditor, in 1898, was elected by the usual majority of his party, and served four years and four months most acceptably, and retired with the good will of the people. In 1903, immediately after leaving the auditor's office, Mr. Olman was offered and accepted an important position with the Thornton-Levey Printing Company, of Indianapolis, with whom he has since continued. He is constantly on the road, looking after the trade relating to printers' supplies, and dealing chiefly with county officials. His territory embraces the entire state of Indiana, and, as it is work that requires good judgment, strict integrity and watchful energy, Mr. Olman is handsomely compensated. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 42, at Edinburg, the Knights of Fidelity, and Ben Hur, No. 77. He is also a member of the Travelers' Protective Association.

December 17, 1882, Mr. Olman was married in Bartholomew county, to Belle Hayworth, by whom he has had four children; Ebert C., the eldest, married Daisy Williams, and is an engineer in Spiegel's furniture factory, of Shelbyville; Howard works in Campbell's furniture factory, Shelbyville; Braden H. is at school, and Marie, the youngest, died in early life. Mr. Olman was reared in the Lutheran faith and his wife is a Methodist.

PETER G. KAMP.

Young men who are inclined to complain because they have to work or because they cannot get work and take a discouraging view of life generally, will find a stimulus in reading the story of Peter G. Kamp. In a hard struggle for over forty years, in various occupations and many states, he has kept up his courage, faced all difficulties manfully, achieved success in all his undertakings and has much to show as the result of his labors. He was born at Colesburg, Hardin county, Kentucky, August 10, 1852, his parents being William H. and Ellen (Johnson) Kamp. The family was large, his father died when he was young, and the problem of supporting the widowed mother and children was not a small one. They owned a farm near Colesburg, and there Peter remained until 1875, when the family removed to Louisville. He was educated at St. Patrick's and St. John's parochial schools in Louisville, and his first work of importance was for the B. F. Avery Plow Manufacturing Company. He retained this position about a year, during which time, after

working all day, he worked every night until ten o'clock, taking out castings for two moulders and preparing sand for the next day's work, for which he received one dollar each night extra. He then attended St. Xavier Institute, after which he accepted a position with the American White Lead Company, and remained with them over eleven years. After the first year he became superintendent, but in 1883 was forced to give up the place on account of ill health. In September of that year he went to Colorado and engaged in mining, roughing it for a time, but was also in the hotel business at Georgetown and Denver and drove the United States mail in a fifty-mile run over the mountains, over the Continental Divide, from Georgetown to Hot Sulphur Springs and Grand Lake. In 1886 he returned to Louisville, spent a year in looking after the improvement of his properties at Bardstown, and finally came back to the Kentucky metropolis to take the assistant superintendency of the Public Grain Elevator and managership of the Falls City Distilling Company. He came to Shelbyville October 1, 1886, and took charge of the gas plant for some of the same people, known as the Southern Indiana Gas Company. He helped install the plant, and during the twenty years of its existence has acted as manager. He still owns the old homestead in Hardin county, Kentucky, also two other farms in different parts of the state, making about four hundred acres in all, besides property at Dallas, Texas, being both dwellings and business houses, and at Georgetown, Colorado, he owns mining property. He owns the old home formerly occupied by Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks, in which he resides, and about twenty-five other pieces of property in Shelbyville.

December 12, 1900, he was married to Sarah Daniel Ray, daughter of the late Martin M. Ray, and a member of one of the most prominent families in the county. They have one son, Girard Ray Kamp, born April 15, 1905. Mr. Kamp is a member of the Catholic church, in which he is trustee. He also belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Elks. He talks entertainingly but modestly of his early struggles, especially of war days, when his widowed mother and children were compelled to leave their home on account of the destruction wrought to the property by a Union army at the beginning of the war and later by negro soldiers stationed thereon. Everything was destroyed by these soldiers but the land. They occupied their premises all during the war and built a fort in the front yard. Being the oldest boy of the large family of children, Mr. Kamp was compelled to hustle hard to keep things going. After working all day in the factories he attended school at the Southern Business College until ten o'clock in the evening. Until of age he gave his regular earnings to his mother, but what he made for extra time he saved, and this, after he became a man, proved to be quite a neat sum. All of it, however, he gave his mother. He was exceedingly generous to his near relatives and when part of an estate fell to him by inheritance he turned it over to

others of the family who needed it more. Everything he has is due to his own labor and saving since he went out into the world, years ago, to fight its battles unaided. Mr. Kamp is a fine business man and is highly respected for his own integrity, his courteous bearing and his uniform kindness. He was one of the organizers and is now a director in the company owning the Shelby Democrat. He is still very active in business affairs and in the management of the gas company's affairs in Shelbyville. In politics he is a Democrat and takes an active part in the local ticket.

JOHN BLESSING.

No name has been more familiar in Shelby county for forty years than that of Blessing; it has appeared in connection with the county's most important enterprises, with its banking institutions, its mercantile affairs, its industrial organizations, and every enterprise leading to development and progress. The founder of this family, originally a Virginian, removed to Maryland in early manhood and settled in the historic county of Frederick. He married Mary Ann Kesseling, a native of that county, and by this union there was a son named after his father, John Blessing. His birth occurred March 3, 1828, and when only nine years old he was deprived of his father's protection by death. Thus thrown upon his own resources he was compelled at this tender age to struggle for a livelihood. His boyhood was spent upon a farm and his first work was in doing the chores and other drudgery, which usually fall to the lot of farm boys. In 1847 he sought to better his fortunes by removing west, and eventually landed in Montgomery county, Ohio. In February of the following year he enlisted as a private in Company D, Eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and with his command joined the United States army then engaged in the invasion of Mexico. After a service of six months he was sent to Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis, Missouri, and there given an honorable discharge. Returning to Ohio he engaged in growing tobacco, in Montgomery county, but in 1853 we find him in charge of a canal boat plying between Cincinnati and Toledo. In 1857 he embarked in the distilling business at Little York, which occupied his attention until 1863, when he made his final change of location by coming to Indiana. Establishing himself at Shelbyville, as a distiller, he continued this line for three years and then abandoned it to enter into the hardware business. This he conducted from 1867 to 1869, and during the succeeding year erected a lasting monument to his name by building Blessing's Opera House, for many years the leading place of amusement and convention hall of the city. His interests accumulated with his business success, and during the rest of his life we find Mr. Blessing

connected actively with much vital concern to Shelbyville. In 1865 he was made a director in the First National Bank, in 1803 he was elected vice-president and was continuously one of the moving spirits of that popular financial institution. He was a leading spirit in the organization of the Shelby County Fair Association and instrumental in placing it on a working basis, which eventually made it one of the most successful of all the state's agricultural expositions. For several years he served as president of the company and gave much of his time to its affairs. Another of the useful projects promoted by Mr. Blessing was the laying out of Forest Hill cemetery, of which he served as director and superintendent until his own remains were deposited in one of its vaults, his death having occurred August 6, 1907, at the age of seventy-five years. As president and director of the Gordon Orphans' Home, Mr. Blessing used his fine business judgment in making that great charity a success in every particular. Thus for more than forty years he was one of Shelbyville's most useful citizens, and sincere sorrow was felt in all parts of the county at the announcement of his death. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow for many years, and he was an active Republican.

Mr. Blessing was twice married, first in 1857 to Martha J. Otey, of Montgomery county, Ohio, who died in 1875, after becoming the mother of four children, of whom the three survivors are: Emma R., Jennie and Gertrude. Mr. Blessing's second marriage was to Mary Linville, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, with whom he lived in unmarred happiness during the twenty years before his death. Mrs. Blessing is universally esteemed, and it is often remarked of this good woman that "none know her but to love her, none name her but to praise."

PROF. CHARLES H. STIRLING.

Of high professional attainments and holding worthy prestige among the leading men of his calling in Indiana, the gentleman whose name appears above fills a large place in educational circles and in official capacity has done much to advance the interests of popular instruction in Shelby county, and make the schools under his immediate supervision among the best in the state. Prof. Charles H. Stirling, superintendent of the public schools of Morristown, is a native of Shelby county and a son of Robert D. and Martha (Thacher) Stirling, the former born in Canada, the latter in Indiana.

Robert D. Stirling became a citizen of the United States when a young man and later testified his loyalty to his adopted country by four years' military service during the great rebellion. Enlisting in Company K, of the One Hundredth Indiana Infantry, at the beginning of the war, he took part in a

number of campaigns and battles including the siege and fall of Vicksburg, the various engagements which led to the reduction of Atlanta, after which he accompanied his command to Columbus, South Carolina, thence to Washington, D. C., where he participated in the Grand Review, which marked the closing of one of the most sanguinary struggles of which history makes record. In addition to an honorable career in the ranks, he attained the position of topographical engineer, in which capacity he also rendered valuable service, and added to his reputation as a brave and gallant soldier. Mr. Stirling became a resident of Shelby county in 1854, and it was here he married Martha Thacher, who bore him seven children, of whom four are living, namely: Charles H., of this review; Adah, who married Perry Davidson, of Fullerton, California; Mary, wife of John McGaughey, of Marion county, Indiana, and Gertrude, now Mrs. A. J. Smock, of Acton, this state. Those deceased were: Frances, who died in infancy; Maggie, whose death occurred at the age of eighteen, and Bertha, who died when four years old. The mother departed this life in Marion county in the year 1897, the father at Morristown, on the 10th day of September, 1907.

Charles H. Stirling was born near London, Shelby county, April 16, 1866, and spent his early life in that village and the town of Acton. After completing the public school course and graduating from the Acton high school, he entered the Central Normal College at Danville, where he prosecuted his studies until finishing the scientific course and receiving, in 1902, the degree of Bachelor of Science, following which he did a year's work in the State Normal School at Terre Haute, and later spent the same length of time at the Indiana State University. Meanwhile, in 1890, he began teaching in the district schools, which he continued during the eight years ensuing, and while thus engaged passed successively through the various grades to that of high school principal, meeting with marked success as an instructor and disciplinarian and earning an honorable place among the leading educators of his part of the state. After a year's service as principal of the Fountaintown schools, he resigned the position in 1903 to accept the superintendency of the schools of Morristown, which responsible place he still worthily holds.

Professor Stirling spared no pains in preparing himself for the noble work in which he is engaged and thus far his career has been eminently creditable. As a teacher he is earnest and enthusiastic, clear and explicit in imparting instruction and thorough in all he undertakes. As a superintendent he possesses executive ability of a high order. Since taking charge at Morristown the standard of the schools has been advanced until they now compare favorably with those of any other town in the state.

He is a Republican and an active party worker, but has never aspired to leadership nor sought office, nevertheless he was elected, in 1906, Town Treasurer, the duties of which he still discharges with entire satisfaction to

the municipality. In addition to his other interests, Professor Stirling owns a half interest in a general store at New Palestine, Hancock county, which does a very successful business, but he does not permit this to interfere with his professional duties.

The domestic chapter in the life of Professor Stirling bears the date of December, 1889, at which time he was married to Maggie Wilson, who was born in February, 1807, in Marion county, Indiana. Mrs. Stirling was reared and educated in her native county and is a lady of varied culture. Mr. and Mrs. Stirling are the parents of two children, Robert W., born March, 1891, and Amy D., whose birth occurred February, 1894, both students of the high school.

Fraternally Professor Stirling is a Mason, belonging to Morristown Lodge, No. 193, and he is also identified with the Pythian Order, holding membership with lodge No. 385, at Acton. Religiously he subscribes to the Methodist Episcopal church, being an active worker in the church at Morristown and a teacher of the young men's class in the Sunday school. Mrs. Stirling is a Methodist, also, and interested in all the good work under the auspices of the above congregation.

HARRY C. SORDEN.

Proprietor of one of the leading livery barns of Shelbyville, and a business man of honorable repute is Harry C. Sorden, a native of Shelby county, and a son of M. T. and Clara Sorden, both parents born in the Hoosier state. Isaac Sorden, the subject's grandfather, who was of English descent, came to Shelbyville a number of years ago and here reared his family, among his children being the above mentioned M. T. Sorden, whose birth occurred on the present site of the subject's place of business, December 26, 1843. Clara Clark, who became the wife of M. T. Sorden, was born in 1853, in Dearborn county, where her father, James Clark, a native of Rhode Island and of English lineage, settled many years ago and took an active part in the development and subsequent history of the community. Mr. Sorden is one of a family of nine children, four of whom are living, namely: Harry C., Anna A., Maud and Fred.

Harry C. Sorden was born March 10, 1879, in Shelbyville, and received a good education in the graded schools of the city, graduating from the high school with the class of 1897. He later entered Purdue University, where he spent one year. On leaving the above institution he became associated with his father in the livery business, and has since devoted his attention to the same, making the establishment with which he is connected the largest and

most popular of the kind in the city. Mr. Sorden, since engaging in his present business, has spared neither pains nor expense to make his establishment worthy of the patronage of the public, the barn being a fine brick structure on Harrison street, sixty feet front by one hundred thirty feet deep, with brick floors and thoroughly equipped with the latest improvements and conveniences, and fully up-to-date in its every appointment. The building is admirably adapted to the purposes for which intended, having stalls for one hundred horses and ample room for all the vehicles required, the structure with its various improvements, equipment and thorough protection from fire, being the largest and most complete of the kind in southern Indiana, and comparing favorably with similar establishments in the more populous centers of the state.

Mr. Sorden keeps a high grade of roadsters, and his vehicles of all kinds are strictly first class, and guaranteed to satisfy the most critical and exacting. The horses receive the best of care and attention from attendants selected with especial reference to their experience and efficiency, each department being complete in its every detail and in charge of men who have devoted many years to the business.

Mr. Sorden, on November 11, 1903, was happily married to Eugenia R., daughter of F. M. and Eugenia D. (Ray) Cory, of Shelbyville, the father for many years a well known furniture dealer of the city, but now residing in Petoskey, Michigan, where he is engaged in the amusement business. Mrs. Cory's father was Martin M. Ray, a prominent man during the early history of Shelbyville, and later a leading member of the bar. He contributed much to the material growth of the city in the way of improvements, among which is the Ray Hotel, and he was also identified with various other local enterprises, becoming in due time one of the county's wealthy and influential citizens.

Mr. Sorden's fraternal relations include membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in religion he is a Methodist, his wife being a member of the Presbyterian church.

CAPT. HENRY M. ENDSLEY.

As one of the county's oldest citizens, a Union soldier of distinction, an ex-legislator and man of affairs for half a century, Capt. Henry M. Endsley enjoys peculiar claims for consideration. He was born in Wayne county, Indiana, March 27, 1822, his parents being Peter and Polly (Wright) Endsley. Peter Endsley was a native of Scotland and after growing up saw some military service. After he had married and had three children he came to America, located awhile in South Carolina and then came to Wayne county,

Indiana. In 1823 he emigrated to Shelby county, entered land in Marion township and farmed it until the death of himself and wife. During the War of 1812 he served as a soldier under Gen. William Henry Harrison. Henry M. Endsley was an infant in arms when his parents removed from Wayne to Shelby county. He grew up on the farm and in 1846, at the breaking out of the Mexican war, he enlisted in Company H, Third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, as a private, but was later promoted to the rank of first sergeant. He served under Generals Taylor, Wood and Lane, and was at the battle of Buena Vista. Being honorably discharged at New Orleans in 1847 he returned to Shelby county and was engaged in farming until the Civil war. On August 8, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Seventieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, a command which he had himself recruited and of which he was elected captain. The regiment was assigned to the department of the Cumberland, and was in every battle from Nashville to Atlanta. At the latter place he was sent back to report to General Sherman, but upon arrival at Nashville reported to General Thomas. He went to Chattanooga with eleven other officers to organize a camp and, upon arriving, he being the ranking officer, he took charge of the provisional division of nine hundred men. Later he was ordered back to Nashville, and took part in the battle at that city in the winter of 1864-65, under the command of General Thomas. Captain Endsley received two wounds, both slight, one in the left arm and the other from a spent ball, which grazed the right side of his neck and collar-bone. However, he never left his duties, and did not see the inside of a hospital during his service. Returning to Indianapolis on a leave of absence, Captain Endsley remained in that city for a short time and then went to New York City, where he boarded a vessel bound down the coast and joined Sherman, at Newberry, North Carolina. He accompanied the army on to Washington, took part in the Grand Review, received an honorable discharge and returned to his Indiana home to face the problems of peace. Until 1852 Captain Endsley affiliated with the Democratic party, was a member of the "Know-nothings" for two years, but in 1854 he joined the ranks of the young Republican party then beginning to obtain a foot-hold in the northern states. He had the great honor of being a delegate to the first Republican National Convention, held at Jackson, Michigan, in 1855. In 1857 he was elected Joint Representative in the Legislature from the counties of Shelby and Marion. Though the district at that time had a normal Democratic majority of one thousand, Captain Endsley carried it by one thousand eight hundred. Being a strong advocate of temperance at that time, he was appointed chairman of the temperance committee, and made a useful member during the session. Until Jerry O'Dell Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Fairland became extinct, he acted as its commander, but later became a member of the Dumont Post at Shelbyville, in which he proved one of the

most popular comrades, owing to his genial disposition and capacity to make friends. In 1870 he was made a Mason in Sugar Creek Lodge, at Fairland and ever afterwards displayed a fraternal interest in the progress of the order. He married Mariah A. Bowen, of Ohio, by whom he had six children: Margaret Ann is the wife of Thomas Benton Carey, whose sketch will be found on another page of this volume; Orville is a resident of Rush county, Indiana; Abraham Lincoln Endsley is a resident of Brandywine township; Edward resides in Oklahoma; Fannie, who is the wife of Dr. Harry Goodrich, lives in Shelbyville; Flora married Frank Kneekles and they are residents of Seattle, Washington.

THOMAS BENTON CAREY.

Everybody who has lived in or near Fairland for the last fifty-eight years has known "Bent Carey," and it would be safe to say that all of them liked him for he was always one of the most genial of men. His life in the county has been a busy one, full of activities in various lines. He was born in Brooks county, West Virginia, May 4, 1850, his parents being Thomas V. and Margaret (Lee) Carey. He was the oldest of four children, of whom three were sisters, and in 1850 was brought to the town of Edinburg, but in the next year to Fairland, which place has ever since continued to be his home. At the time of his arrival the village consisted of four or five houses, a mere hamlet, surrounded by swamps and stretches of timberland. The father and mother died, August 11, 1854, and May 14, 1856, respectively, leaving their son orphaned before he had attained a self-reliant age. During the next few years he worked on farms in summer and attended school in winter, where in spite of adverse circumstances, he obtained a fair education, as he was naturally bright and ambitious to learn. The great event of his life, as well as that of millions of others, occurred about the time that he had completed his twenty-first year. The Civil war was begun and he lost no time adding his name to the roll of Company H, Sixteenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under command of Capt. William Judkins. He enlisted as a private on April 23, 1861, within ten days after the first gun at Fort Sumter had made a conflict inevitable.

His command was sent east and saw its first service in Maryland and Virginia. Mr. Carey began as a private, was promoted to third sergeant, and later was made orderly sergeant of his company, which rank he held until mustered out at Washington, D. C., in May, 1862. During this period he was confined in the general hospital at Richmond, Indiana, for several weeks as a result of an attack of the measles. He took part in the stirring

campaign of General Banks, in West Virginia, and the Shenandoah Valley. After returning home he assisted in recruiting Company F, Seventieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which entered the service under command of Gen. Benjamin Harrison. He re-enlisted in this company, at Fairland, and when it was mustered into the service at Indianapolis, Mr. Carey was made second lieutenant, being later promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. His regiment became a part of the Twenty-first Brigade, Second Division, Twentieth Army Corps, under General Hooker. They acted as guard for awhile on the railroad south of Nashville, as far as Stevenson, Alabama, and was for some time in charge of a block-house at Mansce Station, on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Lieutenant Carey resigned in 1863, after participating in engagements at Russellville and Hartsville, Kentucky, and taking part in other active parts of the service. During the winter of 1864 he assisted in recruiting the Ninth Indiana Cavalry, and was elected captain of a company, but was unable to pass the surgeon's examination on account of erysipelas. He then entered the recruiting and secret service and performed the duties assigned to him until in January, 1865, when he again enlisted as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, in the army of the Cumberland. He was detailed as company clerk and was honorably discharged in July, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee.

After his stirring army experiences Mr. Carey returned to his old home in Fairland, and for many years followed the trade of carpenter and printer, which work he was at length compelled to abandon on account of ill-health. In 1872 he was elected Justice of the Peace and re-elected in 1876, but resigned to accept the position of Deputy Sheriff, under Albert McCorkle, serving in this office for two years. He has been Justice of the Peace for ten years and notary public for twenty-four years. He was made a Mason in Sugar Creek Lodge, No. 279, at Fairland, and has filled all the chairs of importance. Until it became extinct, he was a member of the Jerry Odell Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Fairland, and served as its commander. He now belongs to Dumont Post, No. 18, at Shelbyville, and holds the position of quartermaster-sergeant. He has lived longer in Fairland than any other citizen, and enjoys the title of the "oldest and only original inhabitant" of Fairland. He is one of the charter members of the Ozark Tribe of Red Men, at Fairland. Early in 1900 Mr. Carey was appointed engrossing clerk of the House in the Indiana Legislature, and served throughout the session in that responsible position. On his mother's side Mr. Carey is connected with the celebrated Lee family, of Virginia, and G. W. Lee, one of his uncles, served throughout the War of 1812. His paternal grandfather served in a war in Scotland, and after coming to America his son was killed at the siege of the Alamo, with Col. David Crockett, and his fellow citizens.

April 5, 1868, Mr. Carey married Susan E., daughter of Isham and Irene (Ray) Reed, deceased. Mrs. Carey died, leaving three children, Charles G. and Mary Irene are residents of Fairland, the latter being a trained nurse. Margaret the youngest, is the wife of Monzo Rommel, and lives in Benton county. In 1894 Mr. Carey married Mrs. Margaret M. (Endsley) Powers, daughter of a Civil war veteran of distinction, Capt. Henry M. Endsley, and one of the most prominent men in the county. (See his sketch on another page.) Mr. and Mrs. Carey have one child, Lucille, who still remains with her parents. Mrs. Carey is a member of the Methodist church, at Fairland, and also a member of Beahntas Degree, Ozark Council of the Improved Order of Red Men. The father of the first Mrs. Carey served as second lieutenant of Company F, Seventieth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, with which he was in the field for three years. At the present time and for some years past Mr. Carey has been in the real estate business at Fairland.

In politics Mr. Carey is a Democrat and prides himself on being what is commonly known as a "Jackson Democrat." He also became a news correspondent in the year 1861, to the old "Shelbyville Volunteer," which has since merged into the Shelby Democrat, on which he has ever since remained of the staff of correspondents. He writes under the *nom de plume* of "Gid."

ALBERT F. WRAY.

One of the conspicuous figures in the history of Shelby county is the distinguished lawyer whose career is briefly outlined in the following paragraphs. An honored citizen whose life has conferred credit upon the city in which he resides, in whom are combined the strong mentality, invincible courage, determined individuality, characteristic of the natural leader of men. Albert F. Wray was born in Brandywine township, Shelby county, Indiana, December 4, 1852. His father, Isom Wray, also a native of Shelby county, and for a number of years a wealthy farmer and prominent citizen, was born April 5, 1829, the son of James Wray, a North Carolinian by birth, who moved to this part of Indiana in an early day and settled three miles west of Shelbyville, where he developed a fine estate of three hundred and forty acres and became one of the enterprising agriculturists and leading men of his day. James Wray was born in 1793, and in early life read medicine, to the practice of which he devoted a number of years after coming to Indiana. He also acquired considerable prominence by his activity in religious work during the early settlement of the country, having been one of the first Methodist ministers to visit the pioneers of Shelby county and break to them the bread

of life, and he also preached to the Indians from time to time, and was instrumental in inducing many of them to discontinue their wild and barbarous practices and become more amenable to the customs of civilized life. He was indeed a true soldier of the cross in a field where fearful odds were oft arrayed against him, but his earnestness, piety and zeal crumbled him to overcome opposition and plant the cause of his Master in a section of country where it took root and flourished and where his name is still revered as a benefactor of his kind. This good man and able minister lived to see Shelby county redeemed from a wilderness and become one of the fairest among her sister counties of the commonwealth and to witness the steady advancement of Methodism to a foremost place among the religious bodies of southern Indiana. He was successful in material things also, having cleared and improved one of the best farms in the county and at the time of his death, in 1860, he left a large and valuable estate as well as the memory of a long and useful life.

The father of James Wray was Thomas Wray, a native of North Carolina and a veteran of the Revolutionary war, in which he served with distinction under Gen. Nathaniel Greene. Among the many engagements in which he participated was the battle of Eutaw Springs, where the fighting under the blazing beams of a summer sun was so fierce that after the victory was gained many of the soldiers perished as a result of overslaking their burning thirst from the cold waters of a large spring which they captured from the enemy.

As already stated, Isom Wray became one of the prominent and well-to-do men of the county, and was long a leader of thought and moulder of opinion among his neighbors and fellow citizens. He took an active interest in the growth and development of the county and, being a fluent and forceful speaker, exercised a strong influence in public affairs, and for a number of years enjoyed much more than local distinction in political circles. During the latter part of his life he spent considerable time in travel and in the winter seasons made his home in California. He died at the age of seventy-five years, respected by all who knew him.

Miamia Bowen, wife of Isom Wray, was a daughter of Joel Bowen, a soldier of the War of 1812, who settled near Hronton, Ohio, shortly after the close of that struggle, and there spent the remainder of his days. In 1848, after the death of her father, Miamia Bowen, with other members of the family, moved to Shelby county, Indiana, and settled on a farm a short distance from Fairland, where she grew to womanhood and in due time married. Mr. and Mrs. Wray were the parents of three sons and one daughter, Albert F., of this review, being the oldest of the family; the others are Newton and Jennie L., who married Jacob G. DelPrez, a prominent hardware merchant, of Shellyville; William W., the third in order of birth, being deceased. The

mother of these children lived to the ripe old age of eighty years, and was a woman of excellent character and beautiful life.

Albert F. Wray was reared on the family homestead in Brandywine township, and his early experience amid active duties of the farm gave him a strong vitality. At the proper age he became a pupil of the school in his home district and such was his progress that at the age of sixteen he was sufficiently advanced to enter Asbury (now DePauw) University, where he prosecuted his studies for a period of five years, being graduated in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Subsequently (1876) he was honored by his alma mater with the degree of Master of Arts, and still later taught for two years in the public schools, achieving a creditable record as an instructor. Discontinuing educational work at the expiration of the time indicated, Mr. Wray began the study of law at Franklin, Indiana, under direction of Col. S. P. Oyler, but after remaining one year with that gentleman he entered the office of Love & Conner, of Shelbyville, where he pursued his studies until his admission to the bar two years later. In 1876, the year in which he was admitted to practice in the courts of Indiana, Mr. Wray formed a partnership with Hon. E. P. Ferris, which lasted two years, at the end of which time he became associated with David L. Wilson, the firm thus constituted continuing for three years, during which period he rose to a conspicuous place among the leading members of the local bar and built up quite an extensive and lucrative professional business. In 1882 he was appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit, in which capacity he served continuously for eight years, having been successively re-appointed in 1884 and 1886, and while thus engaged he attended to all the criminal business of the county and added greatly to his reputation as an able, industrious and painstaking lawyer.

Mr. Wray was reared a Democrat, having been early instructed in the principles of the party to which he has since yielded allegiance, with the result that he soon became an active worker; in fact, a leader. He cast his first Presidential ballot in 1876 for Samuel J. Tilden, and has voted for every nominee of his party from that time to the present, besides taking an active interest in local, district and state politics. In 1862 he was elected to represent the district composed of Shelby and Decatur counties in the upper house of the General Assembly and served four years as Senator during which time he was untiring in his efforts to promote the interests of his constituency and the state at large, having been placed on a number of important committees, besides rendering affective service in the debates and general deliberations of the chambers. Since the expiration of his legislative term Mr. Wray has devoted himself to his profession in which, as already stated, he has attained a commanding position and in connection with his private practice is now serving as County Attorney to which office he was appointed by the Board of Commissioners in 1908.

Mr. Wray is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Shelby Lodge, No. 25, Shelby Chapter, No. 30, Royal Arch Masons and Baldwin Commandery, No. 2, in all of which branches of the brotherhood he has been a zealous worker and at times an honored official. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Old Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men, and professionally has long been a conspicuous figure in the Shelbyville Bar Association and an active participant in the discussions which come before the organization. He subscribes to the Methodist faith and for a number of years has been a member of the West Street Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as trustee and superintendent of the Sunday school, the latter being one of the largest and most popular schools of the kind in the city.

On the 14th day of August, 1884, was solemnized the ceremony by which Mr. Wray and Mary B. Armstrong, of Edulberg, Indiana, daughter of Robert and Lydia Armstrong, the former a prominent merchant of that town, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. This marriage has been blessed with two children, the older, who answers to the name of Edith, and whose birth occurred on May 2, 1891, being a graduate of the Shelbyville high school, and a pianist of considerable note for one of her years. Her school work was so satisfactory and her grades throughout so high that her teachers exempted her from all examinations, and she is now preparing to enter the Woman's College, of Baltimore, where her record will doubtless prove as honorable as that she has heretofore achieved. Robert Isom, the second in order of birth, first saw the light of day on May 14th, of the year 1895, and is now a student of the Shelbyville public schools, with a bright and promising future before him.

WILLIAM S. TOTEN.

Among the enterprising men of Shelby county whose lives have been closely identified with the settlement and subsequent development of their respective communities, the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch occupies a deservedly conspicuous place, coming to this part of Indiana when the few sparse settlements were mere niches in the dense forests, his early life being spent amid the stern experiences of the pioneer period and, during a residence of seventy-six years, he has seen the country transformed from an almost unbroken wilderness to a veritable garden, and he has contributed to the bringing about of conditions which have won for Shelby county a proud position among her sister counties.

William S. Totten, for many years an enterprising farmer of Brandywine township, but now living a retired life in the town of Fairland, is a re-

tive of Virginia, and a son of William and Elizabeth Totten, both born in that state and of English descent. A few months after the birth of William S., which occurred April 12, 1833, these parents moved overland to Shelby county, Indiana, and settled in the forests of Van Buren township, experiencing for several years all of the vicissitudes of pioneer life. Arriving at their destination before any preparations had been made for their reception, the family were obliged to live for some weeks in the covered wagon, but in due time a rude log cabin was erected, after which prospects became brighter and more encouraging. This primitive domicile of a single room and supplied with rough hand-made furniture, served as a shelter for many years, and within its homely walls some of the happiest days of the pioneer family were experienced. After clearing a portion of his land and adding very materially to its value, Mr. Totten moved to Missouri, where he lost his wife; later he returned to Shelby county, and here spent the remainder of his days, dying a number of years ago in Fairland. He died April 1, 1890, aged ninety years and ten days.

The family of William and Elizabeth Totten consisted of two sons and two daughters, the oldest of whom was Eliza, wife of Granville S. Harrell, both deceased; Samuel, the second in order of birth, died in Missouri, and Rachael, who married H. Whitehead, departed this life in Shelby county, as also did her husband, William S., of this review, being the youngest of the family, is its only living representative.

As stated in a preceding paragraph, the childhood and youth of the subject were spent amid the stirring scenes of pioneer times, and he early experienced his full share of the rugged usages and hardships so inseparably a part of the life in a new and undeveloped country. While still a mere lad he became inured to such hard work as clearing land and fitting it for cultivation, and during a part of the winter months attended such indifferent schools as the country afforded. He obtained his first knowledge of the mysteries of learning in a little log house not far from his home, the building a rude structure with puncheon floor, and lighted by a window in which greased paper was used in lieu of glass, being the first house for school purposes in the township.

After remaining at home until his twentieth year and helping prepare for cultivation the greater part of the quarter section of land which his father purchased from the government, Mr. Totten left the parental roof to make his own way in the world. To assist him in this enterprise he chose a partner in the person of Mary Jane Anders, a young lady of the neighborhood, to whom he was united in the holy bonds of wedlock on the 6th day of January, 1853, immediately after which the young couple set up their domestic establishment on a farm in Van Buren township, where they lived until moving to the township of Brandywine a few years later. Reared to agricultural pursuits and

familiar with the vocation from his childhood, Mr. Totten addressed himself resolutely to his labors with the result that in due time he became the owner of a fine farm, earning an honorable reputation as a successful farmer and stock raiser, accumulating a handsome competency, after which he rented the place and retired from active business, though still in touch with his business interests. His farm, consisting of one hundred and forty acres, and containing some of the best improvements in Brandywine township, lies but a short distance south of the village of Fairland and easily accessible to good markets. Politically Mr. Totten gives his support to the Republican party. Religiously the Methodist Episcopal church represents his creed, having been a faithful and consistent member for many years, besides holding official positions from time to time, being now a trustee of the church at Fairland, and a generous contributor to its support.

Mrs. Totten, who is also a Methodist and earnest church worker, was born January 6, 1836, near Harrison, Indiana, where her parents, Basil and Mary (Jackson) Anders, settled on moving to this state from their former home in Virginia. Subsequently, in 1846, they changed their residence to Shelby county, locating in Van Buren township, near the Totten farm, where they spent most of the remainder of their lives, and died in Fairland. Mrs. Totten has three sisters and three brothers living, viz: Elisha lives in Kansas; Eliza lives in Indianapolis, Indiana; Martha lives in Shelby county, Indiana; Elvy resides in Shelby county; Thomas G., of Indianapolis, and John, who lives in Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Totten have been blessed with a large family, their descendants numbering fifty-two, having twelve living children and forty grandchildren and great-grandchildren. John J., the oldest son, lives in Brandywine township, his wife having formerly been Mary M. Oldham; Mary E., wife of John McCollum, lives at Boggstown; Thomas J., who married Margaret Leaper, is a farmer of Sugar Creek township; Sarah J., wife of James Nail, lives with her parents; Martha M., now Mrs. Frank Rule, resides at Fairland; Charles F., married Audrey Leslie, and is a farmer of Brandywine township; William, deceased, is survived by his widow, whose maiden name was Martha Jones; Ira B., of Point Richmond, California, married Jennie McQueen; Elizabeth and Grace are still members of the home circle; Albert, whose wife's maiden name was Myrtle Larison, is a farmer by occupation and a resident of Sugar Creek township; Joseph, the twelfth in order of birth, lives with his parents, and is a conductor on the Indianapolis & Cincinnati traction line, and Goldie, the youngest of the family, is now the wife of Este Bass, and lives on a farm a few miles from the homestead. This large and respectable family has experienced the presence of death in a single instance only, a remarkable fact when compared with the great majority of households.

EDWARD H. CHADWICK.

The Chadwick family to which the subject of this sketch belongs is of English descent. The family is doubtless an old one; we find mention made in veritable English history of a young Chadwick who was knighted by Queen Elizabeth, back in the sixteenth century, for gallant conduct in her presence. The Chadwick name has spread into every state of the Union and often we find Chadwicks in a number of different communities in the same state. The Chadwick name is still extant in old England, as is evidenced by the fact that only recently the writer met one of a family of five brothers and a sister, native-born in England, who had only recently migrated to America, domiciling in the Western States, one of them, Samuel W. Chadwick, now residing and engaged in business in Madison, Indiana.

Edward H. Chadwick, of Shelbyville, Indiana, comes in line of descent from one of the Chadwick family that settled in Massachusetts quite a while before the Revolutionary war. There is a tradition in the Chadwick family, verified from generation to generation, that four brothers of this Massachusetts family, comparatively young men, served a long term together in the Revolutionary war, under the more immediate command of General Washington, and that, at the close of the war one of them settled and married in New Jersey; another went down to Virginia, married there and reared a family; that a third brother went over into Pennsylvania and settled in or not far from the city of Philadelphia; while the fourth brother went back to native Massachusetts, married and reared a family there. The inherent probability of this tradition has been many times verified to the writer of this sketch by meeting men bearing the Chadwick name who come, some of them from a Virginia family, others from a Pennsylvania family and others from a Massachusetts family.

The New Jersey family, from whom the subject of this sketch is descended, has not multiplied like the other families. The Revolutionary Chadwick who settled and married in New Jersey (whose christian name is not known to the writer) domiciled in or near the town of Elizabethtown, now grown to be quite a city, and here he reared a family of four children, two sons and two daughters.

One of the sons, Mahlon Chadwick, became a physician, enlisted in the United States Navy, in which he was a surgeon with the rank of captain, during the War of 1812. On a cruise, during this war, he sickened and died, and was buried at sea. The remaining brother and sisters came to the West in the great tides of emigration in the early years of the nineteenth century, settling near Harrison, in Hamilton county, Ohio. Not long after coming to the West the older sister, Elizabeth, was married to Alexander Rittenhouse. Mr. Rittenhouse and his bride then came to Shelby county, Indiana, about

the year 1822, and settled near Morristown first, but just a year or two later in the then young town of Freeport, possibly before the platting of Freeport; and there Mr. Rittenhouse opened a mercantile business which he continued for fully forty years. He greatly prospered, acquiring four hundred acres of fine land immediately around the town of Freeport, and other property. About the year 1863 Alexander Rittenhouse and wife moved to Shelbyville, buying the property now owned by Harry H. Teal, on the extreme north end of Harrison street, on which premises these old people died, both at an advanced age, Mrs. Rittenhouse in 1870, Mr. Rittenhouse in 1871.

Their younger daughter, Mary, married Jacob Cory, and with him settled first in Preble county, Ohio, whence, in a short time they moved to Fayette county, Indiana, and later they moved to and settled in Wabash county, Indiana, acquiring considerable land there. Jacob and Mary Cory reared a large family of children, among whom was Alexander Cory, of Shelbyville, who, from 1822 to 1864, figured prominently in the public and financial affairs of Shelby county. He was a man of immense activity and of excellent business capacity. Jacob and Mary Cory both lived to an advanced age, and both died in Wabash county.

The remaining son of this New Jersey family was Samuel Reuben Chadwick. He was born shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war, near Elizabethtown, New Jersey. In early manhood he was married to Jerusha Hopping, of a neighboring family, and soon after he moved, with his young wife, to Harrison, in Hamilton county, Ohio. He opened a general store there which he operated with success. Not many years afterwards, however, he moved from Harrison, Hamilton county, to New Paris, in Preble county, which was near or on the National road, and in closer touch with the tides of travel and commerce. After accumulating what was for that time a large fortune, he retired from business and took up his abode in Winchester, in Preble county. There, after a retired life of only a few years, he departed this life, about the year 1845, only a little over sixty years of age. His wife, Jerusha, had preceded him into the great beyond by some ten or twelve years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Reuben Chadwick were born two daughters and six sons. Of the daughters, Ann Eliza, the older, married John W. Erwin, of Quaker lineage, of Richmond, Indiana; Mr. Erwin later took up his abode in Hamilton, Ohio, where he embarked in various enterprises, and became prominent in the business life of that city. Hannah Maria, the younger daughter, married James Manning, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both daughters are now dead. The sons were Clinton, Caius Cassius, Marcus Brutus, Samuel Hopping, and Reuben. Caius Cassius died in youth. The others all survived to old age, and were prominent factors in business affairs in the several communities in which they lived. All are dead now, except Samuel Hopping Chadwick, who lives at Dayton, Ohio, reputed

to be wealthy. Reuben Chadwick was at one time a successful merchant in Chicago. Marcus Brutus Chadwick, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Harrison, Hamilton county, Ohio, April 12, 1820. Alice and Phoebe Carey, the Ohio poetesses, grew to womanhood in the near neighborhood of his early home, and had attained some celebrity as authors when young Marcus knew them, and occasionally visited at their home.

In the early boyhood of Marcus his father removed to New Paris, Ohio, and there young Marcus Brutus grew to manhood. His youth and early manhood were employed in study, varied with clerking in his father's store and in farming some on one of his father's farms; but while yet in his teens he went to Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, and continued there until he closed his sophomore year. He relinquished college life because of ill health. In early manhood he took up the study of law, reading in the office of Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, at Hamilton, Ohio, and later he graduated from the Law School, at Cincinnati. He opened an office for the practice of his profession at Eaton, Preble county, about the year 1847. In November, 1847, he was married to Mary Eliza Rossman, at Franklin, Warren county, Ohio. He served one or two terms as Prosecuting Attorney of Preble county. He did not, however, find the legal profession congenial, and retired from it to acquire a large farm, five miles south of Eaton, in Preble county, on Seven Mile creek. This was in the year 1858. In politics Marcus B. Chadwick was first a Whig, and he became an ardent Republican on the organization of the Republican party in 1856. He was a delegate to the Whig National Convention, at Baltimore in 1852, and voted there for the nomination of General Scott. In 1854 Marcus B. Chadwick failed financially, losing his fine farm of three hundred fifty-six acres in Preble county, and came out of the crash utterly penniless and still burdened with debts. He then moved to Shelby county, Indiana, and rented the fine farm of Alexander Rittenhouse, near Freeport. He lived in Freeport until his death, which occurred January 30, 1877. He is buried in the Hanover cemetery.

Marcus B. Chadwick was possessed of considerable force of character. He was possessed, also, of a good mind, well cultivated. He was a man of unimpeachable integrity, and commanded the respect and confidence of all men with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. He was elected three times Trustee of Hanover township, Shelby county, and it has been said of him that he was the most popular and satisfactory Trustee of the township ever had, and that he conducted the affairs of the township with greater precision and economy than any other person ever elected to that position in that township, and, at the same time, with wise consideration of all the best interests of the township. Marcus B. Chadwick, notwithstanding his intelligence and his capacity for affairs, never succeeded in accumulating

an estate, and at his death left no patrimony to his children, a matter which none of them ever regretted.

Mary Eliza Rossman, becoming the wife of Marcus B. Chadwick in 1847, was born at Franklin, Ohio, in the year 1822. Her father, Philip Rossman, was of Scotch-Irish descent. His parents were Irish Presbyterians, and were natives of County Derry, Ireland. They were typical Irish Presbyterians of that day, bound in the narrow limits of church creed and practice. They talked with the broad Irish brogue, and their granddaughter, Mary Eliza, often related and mimicked their manner of talking to her own children long after the good old people had passed from earth.

Philip Rossman was the second child of this Londonderry couple. He had an older sister, Frances, who married William Del-orac, and lived for many years and died in the city of Hamilton, Ohio. Philip and Frances were both born in green old Ireland. And then this Londonderry couple migrated to America for larger freedom and larger opportunity to practice the thrift for which the Scotch-Irish people are well known. They settled for a few years in Virginia, near Alexandria, but later came West, and settled on the banks of the Big Miami, in Franklin, Warren county, Ohio.

Sarah Rossman was born to this worthy couple next; she married a Doctor Haller, and after a brief sojourn in Franklin the Doctor and his young wife went further into the West and South. Five other sons were born to this Londonderry couple in America; William, who married and located in Eaton, Ohio, and embarked in his father's trade, harness-making and saddlery, in which he prospered moderately, acquiring a home and a competence; John and James, who located at Hamilton, Ohio, where they became prosperous and wealthy dry goods and carpet merchants; Alfred, who located in Winchester, Indiana, married there and reared three children, Mrs. Belle Salter, of that city, still surviving. The fifth son wandered into the South, lived for many years in New Orleans, but he probably died before the Civil war.

Philip Rossman, born in County Derry about the year 1790 or 1795, was taken by his parents to Virginia when only about two years old; he married Mary Aeger in that state, in or near Alexandria, about the year 1815. Her father was Albrech Aeger, who was born in Prussia about the year 1750, and who migrated to America in his early manhood and settled in or near Alexandria, Virginia, at which place he died about the year 1816. After this event Philip Rossman and his young wife came to the West and settled, with his father and mother, in Franklin, Ohio. He embarked in his father's trade, harness and saddle making, which he successfully conducted until his death, in September, 1860. Six children were born to Philip and Mary Rossman, viz: Martha, Maria, Frances, Mary Eliza, Edward and James. Martha, Maria and Edward never married and they are now dead. Frances, born in

1820, was married to James Kennedy, of Irish birth, and to them two children were born, but both died in early life; Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are both dead. James Rossman, born about the year 1826, was married to Abbie Nailor, in the year 1860, and to them four children were born: George, Kate, Louis and Ollie, of whom all are living, at Franklin, Ohio, except Louis, who is deceased. Mary, Philip Rossman's wife, died when only a little over thirty years old. Philip Rossman never remarried.

To Marcus B. and Mary Eliza Chadwick were born eight children. They were George, born in 1848, and who died a mere babe; Mary, born in 1850, and who died of scarlet fever when only three and one-half years old; Edward H., the subject of this sketch, born March 20, 1852; Charles Cain, born April 2, 1854; Frank Rossman Chadwick, born on April 1, 1856, on the Preble county farm, killed by a rearing horse falling upon him, in March, 1872; Marcus Mahlon Chadwick, born in September, 1858, died of typhoid fever in September, 1869; Horace Manning Chadwick, born in November, 1860, and Albert R. Chadwick, born in February, 1863, killed in a railroad wreck, in June, 1893, at Lafayette, Indiana. These children were all born in Preble county, Ohio. Charles Cain Chadwick has never married; he now resides on a farm near Dayton, Ohio. Horace Manning Chadwick was married in November, 1883, to Mazie P. Hughes, of Van Buren township, Shelby county, Indiana; he and his wife together have acquired a splendid farm of eighty acres, and have four children: Sarah, now the wife of Oscar Miller, and Frank Rossman Chadwick, who has recently married Nell Nail, daughter of John W. Nail, who resides in Shelby county, Brandywine township, four miles from Shelbyville; Ruth Chadwick and Mary Katharine Chadwick.

Mary Eliza Chadwick, wife of Marcus B. Chadwick, departed this life in September, 1871, in the fiftieth year of her life. A few days after this sad event Edward H. Chadwick, at the age of nineteen years, entered the preparatory department of Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio. He took with him an old Latin dictionary which his father had used. He studied faithfully the first year, and at the opening of the college year, in September, 1872, he entered the freshman class of Miami University. He had the distinction of leading his class through the freshman year. At the close of the freshman year the university suspended. Young Chadwick then obtained a school in Hanover township, Shelby county, and taught a term of six months, saving all of his salary by boarding at home. In the meantime he had put out a wheat crop of twenty acres, from which in the summer of 1874 he reaped an abundant crop, and with his savings accumulated to more than five hundred dollars, he started to Dartmouth College, New Hampshire. This was in September, 1874. He entered the freshman class there, taking the academic course. He graduated from this famous institution in 1878, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He very largely made his own way through Dartmouth

College. The college terms were arranged so that students wishing to do so could teach twelve weeks each winter and "make up" all studies gone over in the class room independently. Young Chadwick availed himself of this opportunity, and taught each winter of his course through college, and, during the summer vacations he engaged in one and another enterprises as opportunity offered. By the death of a great-uncle, John Rossman, at Hamilton, Ohio, in the year 1876, he inherited about four hundred dollars. He received a gift from another source, under circumstances rather unique, of more than three hundred dollars. The inheritance and the gift greatly aided him to pursue his course without interruption through the famous college. During the winter vacation of 1876-77, the young student filled a vacancy in the high school, of Pittsford, Vermont, the usual period of twelve weeks, this vacancy being occasioned by the illness of a teacher who was a brother of the author, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. At the close of his college course, young Chadwick was in debt to the amount of about two hundred dollars, which he repaid with the first money earned by him after his graduation. From his twelfth year young Chadwick had experienced the pinch of very limited means. All through his youth and early manhood his life was one of almost constant effort, working on the farm, attending the country school, filling in the hours between with reading and study, all with the quite definite end in view of at least going through some college worthy of the name. To this end he studied and labored and saved. It should be mentioned that Dartmouth College has an unusually large number of "scholarships." A large number of the alumni and friends of the college have made bequests of moneys and stocks, in sums running from two thousand dollars up, the incomes from which, as invested, are devoted to paying the tuition of students. Young Chadwick was fortunate enough to be presented with one of these scholarships, thereby saving for him the yearly tuition of ninety-six dollars.

During the years of young Chadwick's course through Dartmouth College the average attendance of students was about five hundred to six hundred. In recent years the average attendance has been about one thousand three hundred. The faculty now consists of about one hundred instructors. The tuition has been increased to one hundred twenty-five dollars yearly, and the tuition realized to the college now runs up to an average of more than one hundred thirty thousand dollars annually. During young Chadwick's college course there were four college dormitories, now there are sixteen. The college has taken on the university regime, with elective courses, and is one of the strong and notable educational institutions of our country.

Graduating from Dartmouth College in June, 1878, young Chadwick found difficulty in securing a more remunerative position, and hence was driven to take a country school for the school year of 1878-79. He taught this school in the Windfall district, two miles south of Freeport, in Shelby county. At

the conclusion of this school he took up the study of law in the office of the Hon. Benjamin F. Love, at Shelbyville, in which office he remained about one year in all. On May 6, 1879, young Chadwick was married to Mary Hughes, eldest daughter of Robert Hughes, of Van Buren township, Shelby county. In the same year he was admitted to the Shelby County Bar. In the fall of 1879, however, he engaged to teach another school term, this time taking the upper grade of the Fountaintown schools. During this school year he and his young wife lived in Fountaintown, and their first child was born there. In the fall of the year 1880 Mr. Chadwick and his family moved to Shelbyville. On January 1, 1881, he opened a law office in that city, in the "Exchange Block," in which block he has remained to this day. He has been, perhaps, as successful in his profession as the average practitioner in a provincial town. He has had charge of a number of large interests, and has enjoyed some of the larger fees earned by the lawyers of Shelbyville. For about eighteen years he was the owner of the most complete set of abstract of title books in Shelby county, and during those years devoted much of his time to abstract of title work. In this connection he loaned moneys for large money holders, and probably in this period negotiated a larger aggregate of loans than any man in the county, before or since.

Mr. Chadwick owes much in his abstract and loan business to Harvey H. Daugherty, formerly a resident of Shelbyville, a lawyer, an abstract of title man, and a large money lender. Mr. Daugherty was the compiler of the abstract work which Chadwick acquired in 1886. Mr. Daugherty was and is a man of fine business ability, and of very excellent attainments in intellectual culture. He is the author of a very excellent book, entitled "The Young Lawyer," a copy of which Mr. Daugherty was generous enough to present to each of the lawyers and law-students of Shelbyville, at the time the book came out. The writer of this sketch takes the liberty to copy here a letter addressed by Mr. Chadwick to Mr. Daugherty in acknowledgment of the gift, showing thereby the appreciation of the book by at least one member of the legal profession in Shelbyville, and giving some idea of Mr. Chadwick's style as a writer:—

"Shelbyville, Indiana, July —, 1907.

"Dear Mr. Daugherty:—I have been feeling a bit blue this July morning. The state of one's spirits is often inexplicable, you know. There is a prospect of nothing doing in the office today. The sky is hidden by a curtain of clouds; the atmosphere is humid and oppressive with heat; all these conditions combined make an environment not conducive to happy rumination. And, besides, a copious shower of rain has just fallen on several tons of new mown hay belonging to me. Such an event, you know, is in the nature of a catastrophe to a hay crop. Not only does it take from the hay the delightful odor so highly celebrated in song and story, but it reduces its commercial val-

ue, in large measure, likewise. And so, whether I have the poetic temperament to appreciate the odor aforesaid, or am possessed with the commercial instinct that looks most to the price of a commodity, the event before mentioned, you see, is alike depressing.

"I have turned, therefore, to the contemplation of something more pleasing. I have taken up the book this morning, the gift of which you so kindly made me, not long ago, and have just now read another chapter in it. Even so, from day to day, has the book been to me a most charming companion. Evening and morning have I read its delightful pages, to myself inaudibly, aloud to my wife and my younger son and daughter. All alike we have been charmed with the many beautiful things present on every page. I thank you gratefully for the preference which enables me to add the book to my modest library.

"The scope of the work (if I may venture to add a word by way of comment) is quite comprehensive. The grouping of quotations is most admirable. In a word, your manner of treatment of the several subjects comprised in the work is all that could be desired. The book, as a whole, is to be regarded, I take it, as a tribute to the profession of law. It is, indeed, a noble tribute to a most honorable profession. It comes from your hand an expression of your high appreciation of that profession. Its value as such is much enhanced to all your friends, when they reflect that that expression is sincere.

"The book will be worthy a most careful reading by every one fortunate enough to secure a copy of it, and of rereading many times. I shall read it many times, I know, with unfailing delight. It is a book that can be read by every lawyer, young or old, with delight and profit. But especially to the young lawyer and to the law student will the book bring charm and enduring benefit; for it is rich in suggestions that appeal to the young lawyer. It will place before every young aspirant in the profession a higher view thereof. It will give him a truer and higher conception of his duties and responsibilities in the profession than he could have had had such a book not reached his hands. Aside from pecuniary considerations (to which you allude in your preface, and which are personal to yourself, of course, but of which I am prone to think, because I would be glad to have you reap a large return for the labor you have bestowed upon the book), aside from these considerations, it is to be wished that the book may be published in an edition of thousands, in a number far beyond what you seem to have contemplated, so that it may come to the hands of the legal profession throughout the land.

"Beseeching you, Mr. Daugherty, to pardon the tardiness of my acknowledgment of your generous kindness in the gift of this treasure of a book, I remain, as ever, very sincerely your friend,

"EDWARD H. CHADWICK."

Mary (Hughes) Chadwick, wife of Edward H. Chadwick, was born in Union county, Indiana, December 3, 1853. She was the eldest child of Robert and Sarah (Parkes) Hughes. Robert Hughes was of Welsh and German extraction. On the paternal side he was descended from Welsh, on the maternal side, from German ancestors. His great grandfather on the paternal side was a Welsh Quaker, who came from Wales to Pennsylvania in the year 1699, upon the occasion of William Penn's last visit to America. All annals of the intervening generations of this Hughes family have been lost until we come to Stephen Hughes, who was born in New Jersey about the year 1767. There is a tradition in the Hughes family that Stephen Hughes served in the Revolutionary army in the closing years of the Revolutionary war, under General Washington's command, and that he was close to General Washington, as an aide or in his "body-guard." About the year 1810 he was married to Catherine Moyer, in the city of Philadelphia. No chronicles of the Moyer family have come down to her posterity other than that she and an elder sister were fashionable dress-makers in the city of Philadelphia at the time her acquaintance with Stephen Hughes began. She was born in the city of Philadelphia about the year 1786. Stephen Hughes and his bride took up their home in Union county, Pennsylvania, and nine children were born to them there, seven of whom lived to manhood and womanhood. They were: John Hughes; Mary married Joshua Langsdale, who was long prominent in the business life of Indianapolis; Robert Hughes; Hannah married Isaac Vansickle, a farmer in Union county, Indiana; Evan Hughes, Stephen Hughes and George Hughes. These seven children are now all dead. Robert Hughes was born on the 17th day of November, 1817. About the year 1837 John and Robert Hughes, having learned and become proficient in the mill-wright trade, migrated to the great West and settled in Union county, Indiana. Soon after, their mother and father followed them, with the remaining children. John and Robert Hughes had come to Indiana at a time most favorable for the plying of their craft. There was a demand at that time all over central and southern Indiana for the erection of flouring mills. Soon the younger brothers were absorbed into the growing business. The Hughes Brothers erected mills at numerous points in Indiana, notably at Indianapolis, Comersville, Metamora, Bowling Green, Wabash, Anderson and New Albany. They built the first flouring mill erected in Indianapolis, and the first paper mill erected in the state of Indiana. They built the old flouring mill at Marietta, in Shelby county. The last mill they built was the "Hanover Mill," in the "Hanover Community," on Big Blue river, in Hanover township, Shelby county. This was the largest frame flouring mill ever built in Shelby county. It was then one of the best equipped mills in the state. It was built for Alexander Cory, about the year 1850, and continued in active operation until it burnt down about the year 1885. The Hughes Brothers were widely known throughout Indiana as accomplished mill-wrights.

Robert Hughes was married to Sarah Parkes on the 4th day of February, 1852. For more than two years they lived in Union county, Indiana. In 1854 Robert Hughes bought a large farm in the Windfall neighborhood, in Van Buren township, Shelby county, and there lived until his death, which occurred February 12, 1882. In 1862 Robert Hughes abandoned his trade to devote his time exclusively to agricultural pursuits. He was a most successful wheat grower. He was of a progressive spirit, and welcomed and aided new enterprises which promised the improvement of Shelby county. One of his long cherished hopes was the erection at Shelbyville of factories for the manufacture of agricultural implements. He was scrupulously honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow men. Though stern of face and character, he was kindly and generous in heart, helpful to all, an obliging neighbor, a worthy citizen. He never connected himself with any church. His life was chaste, his motives pure throughout, and he bequeathed to his children the memory of a life unstained.

To Robert and Sarah (Parkes) Hughes were born nine children: Mary, wife of Edward H. Chadwick; Rebecca J. and Catharine Hughes, unmarried; John Hughes, residing in Brandywine township, Shelby county; Dora, married to Simcon Lewis, now a widow; Mazie P., married to Horace M. Chadwick; Anna, married to Charles S. Patten, of Morristown; Sarah, married to William F. Robinson, of Van Buren township, and Edith, married to a southern man and now resides at New Orleans.

Sarah Parkes, married to Robert Hughes February 4, 1852, was born in Wabash county, August 20, 1828. She was a daughter of Thompson and Rebecca (Burch) Parkes. Nothing is known to the Hughes family of Thompson Parkes save that he was born about the year 1800, in New Jersey, and that while yet a young man he migrated to Wabash county, Indiana, where, in his early manhood, he was married to Rebecca Burch. Rebecca Burch was a daughter of Asa Burch, who was born in Scotland, but came in early life to America, sojourning for awhile in the East, settling later in Wabash county, Indiana, and finally taking up his abode in Shelby county, where he owned considerable land. Asa Burch and wife died in Shelby county, and both are buried in Hanover cemetery. Thompson Parkes and all his family, except Sarah Hughes, migrated to the state of Iowa about the year 1853, settling in Keokuk county. The descendants of the Parkes family are numerous and live mostly in Keokuk county, Iowa. Sarah Hughes departed this life on the 1st day of June, 1898, in the seventieth year of her life. She and her husband, Robert Hughes, are both buried in Forest Hill cemetery, Shelbyville. Stephen Hughes, father of Robert Hughes, departed this life about the year 1850, and is buried in the cemetery at Brownsville, Union county, Indiana. His wife, Catharine Hughes, died at the home of her son, Stephen Hughes, in Hamilton, Ohio, in the year 1874, and is buried in the cemetery there.

The Chadwick family, as far back as its annals can be traced, have been meevangelical in religious belief. Some of the family have been Unitarians, others Universalists, and some of the family have been agnostics. Edward H. and Mary Chadwick have never been connected with any church organization. They have acquired for themselves a comfortable and spacious home in Shelbyville, and Edward H. Chadwick is the owner of something over three hundred acres of valuable land in Shelby county, the acquisition of nearly thirty years of unremitting labor in his profession, and in his abstract and ban business.

Five children have been born to Edward H. and Mary Chadwick: John W. Erwin Chadwick, born January 20, 1880, now practicing dentistry in Shelbyville, and yet unmarried; James Manning Chadwick, born January 14, 1882, died when only six weeks and six days old, the first week in March, 1882; Edward Hughes Chadwick, born November 30, 1884, died March 9, 1889, four years, four months and nine days old, a remarkably beautiful and promising child; Mary Rebecca Chadwick, born June 15, 1891, and Marcus B. Chadwick, born March 2, 1894. Mary Rebecca Chadwick graduated from the Shelbyville high school with the class of 1909. Marcus B. Chadwick will enter the Shelbyville high school in September, 1909.

Throughout his adult years Edward H. Chadwick has been affiliated with the Republican party, casting his first Presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes, in 1876, and his last for William Howard Taft, in 1908. His son, Dr. John W. Erwin Chadwick, has always aligned himself with the same party. Robert Hughes, father of Mary Chadwick, was always an uncompromising Democrat, but his only son, John Hughes, has always been a Republican in his party affiliations.

WILLIAM T. WICKER.

This honored citizen and progressive farmer of Van Buren township, is a representative of one of the well known pioneer families of Shelby county, where he has lived from the time of his birth. His personal standing in the community entitles him to consideration in a work devoted to the leading men of the county, while his distinguished record in the great struggle which tested the perpetuity of the national Union gives him prestige which commands the respect of those who love their country and have its interests at heart.

Thomas Wicker, father of the subject, was born in Stokes county, North Carolina, March 9, 1821, and his mother, Nancy Zike, whose birth occurred February 14, 1824, was a native of Kentucky, the former of English, the latter

of German descent. Thomas Wicker came to Shelby county, Indiana, as early as the year 1827, and was among the first permanent settlers of Union township. He was married to Miss Zike on the 28th day of February, 1842, from which date to the present time he has lived on the farm in the above township, which he developed from the wilderness, being among the oldest residents of the county, as well as one of the most esteemed and highly honored citizens. In many respects he has been much more than an ordinary man. Almost a giant in physique, over six feet in height and correspondingly developed, without an ounce of surplus flesh, he was well fitted for the vicissitudes of pioneer life and bore his full share of the hardships incident to the settlement of a section of country which he has seen grow from a wilderness to its present advanced state of progress and enlightenment. By observing a few simple rules of health, avoiding the use of tobacco and intoxicants, etc., he has retained his splendid physical powers to a great extent, and mentally is almost as keen and alert as in the days of his prime. Mr. Wicker united with the Blue Ridge Baptist church in 1848, and is the oldest living member of that organization. His ancestors were Baptists, and his father was for years a deacon. A man of firm convictions he earnestly defends what he conceives to be right, and in politics as well as religion his position is easily understood by all with whom he comes in contact. Originally a Whig, he later became a Republican, and since the organization of that party has been one of its most loyal supporters. Mrs. Wicker is also a Baptist in religious belief, and throughout her life maintained her Christian integrity, and cast a wholesome influence among those with whom she mingled. She bore her husband eleven children, nine of whom still survive, namely: William T., David, Thomas, Jasper, George, Katherine, Elizabeth, Sarah, Dorothy, Jane and Hester. Katherine and Elizabeth are deceased.

William T. Wicker was born December 26, 1842, and spent his early life on the home farm in Union township. Like most country boys he learned by experience the meaning of hard work, and until his eighteenth year assisted his father in cultivating the farm, attending the district schools of winter months in the meantime. Actuated by motives of patriotism, he tendered his services to the government when its safety was threatened by the armed hosts of disunion, enlisting September 10, 1862, in Company F, Fifty-first Indiana Volunteers, under Col. A. D. Straight, and shortly thereafter experienced much active duty in the Army of the Cumberland, of which his regiment formed a part. On December 25th, of the above year, he participated in an engagement with a body of Texas Rangers, and later took part in a number of battles including Stone River, Nolansville, Mount Hope, Crooked Creek, Day's Gap, Dandridge, Morristown, Pulaski, Franklin, Nashville, Columbia, Elk River, Dalton, and other engagements of the Atlanta campaign, besides numerous skirmishes through all of which he came unscathed, his only disability during his three years of service being a severe sun-stroke at Steward's

Creek, in 1863, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. Mr. Wicker's army record, replete with duty faithfully performed, is one of which any brave soldier might well feel proud. He was mustered out of service June 14, 1865, and returned to Shelby county, secured a license and during the ensuing two years devoted his attention to teaching in the public schools of Van Buren and Brandywine townships. On September 10, 1865, he contracted a matrimonial alliance with Sarah E., daughter of Henry and Rhoda (Cotton) McKay, who was born July 9, 1842, in Shelby county, and who from her marriage to the present time has proven a faithful and true helpmeet, deeply interested in her husband's welfare.

Immediately following his marriage Mr. Wicker turned his attention to agriculture which he has since pursued with gratifying success, owning at this time one hundred and thirty-three and one-third acres of excellent land in Van Buren township, which he has substantially improved, it now being one of the most productive and valuable in the township, and his home a model of convenience and comfort.

With the exception of one thousand five hundred dollars given him by his father, Mr. Wicker has had no assistance other than his own willing hands and a determined will, and the handsome competency he now enjoys is the result of his industry and capable management. He ranks among the most enterprising farmers of his part of the county. In addition to agriculture and stock raising, he deals in fur, which he has bought and sold quite extensively for a number of years.

Mr. Wicker subscribes to the Baptist faith, and has been a member of the church since 1876, his wife since her sixteenth year. Politically he is a Republican. He holds membership with Dumont Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was past adjutant in 1867, under the old charter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wicker are the parents of eleven children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Bertha A., May 24, 1866, died May 31, 1880; Warren, July 1, 1867, died February 18, 1870; Mary Z., February 21, 1869, died August 28, 1894; Thomas H., October 24, 1871; Nancy F., October 26, 1873; John W., August 20, 1875, died January 30, 1876; Joseph, December 10, 1876; Christie E., December 8, 1878; Corie B., March 19, 1880; Josephine, November 1, 1882, died September 25, 1908, and Katie R., March 25, 1884.

WILLIAM M. PATTERSON.

The subject of this review holds worthy prestige among the leading business men of Morristown. A native of Shelby county, Indiana, William M. Patterson was born December 11, 1866, in Van Buren township, and he early

became a tiller of the soil. His mother, previous to her marriage bore the maiden name of Sarah Tumble. The family of this estimable couple consisted of seven children, William M. being the fourth in order of birth, and the best known.

After the usual discipline in the district schools William M. Patterson spent two years in the Central Normal College, at Danville, following which he engaged in teaching, taking charge of his first school in 1870 and, with the exception of three winter seasons, continuing the work thereafter until 1895, his educational experience being confined to the townships of Van Buren and Hanover, where he achieved an honorable record as a teacher. His efficiency and popularity are indicated by his retention for several successive terms in the same district. Mr. Patterson continued to reside in his native township until 1889, when he changed his place of abode to the township of Hanover. Four years later he was elected Township Trustee and, taking charge of the office in August, 1895, he discharged the duties of the same in an able and eminently creditable manner for a period of five years, giving the people a safe and satisfactory administration. During his incumbency he did much in the way of public improvement, and to him belongs the credit of constructing more miles of gravel roads than any of his predecessors, in addition to which he also erected two modern school-buildings, sunk three tubular wells, besides lengthening the term of the schools and looking carefully after public property. On entering his office he found a standing debt of a thousand dollars against the township, which in due time he wiped out and at the expiration of his term he turned over the office to his successor with three thousand dollars in the treasury and not a cent of indebtedness, a splendid evidence of the able and judicious manner in which he safe-guarded the interests of the public.

In the year 1860, while engaged in teaching, Mr. Patterson began writing fire insurance, to which he subsequently added real estate, both of which lines he has since conducted with encouraging success, being at this time associated with Charles A. Rigdon, and doing a large and very lucrative business. He is identified with the Foundation Elevator Company, of Fountaintown, in which he owns a third interest, and of which he has been secretary and general manager ever since the company was organized. In this, as in the business to which his attention in the main is devoted, Mr. Patterson displays sound judgment. In his political affiliation he is a Republican and for a number of years has been an influential factor in his party in Shelby county, having served from time to time on the county central committee, besides rendering valuable service in various other capacities.

Being public-spirited Mr. Patterson has done much to improve the town in which he resides, not the least of his efforts in this direction being the platting of what is known as the Patterson-Rigdon Addition, and putting the lots on the market on easy terms. In 1907 he erected a fine modern dwelling in this

addition and others having following his commendable example, it bids fair, at no distant day, to become one of the most attractive residence portions of the town. To him more perhaps than to any other man are due the recent improvements in Morristown, including the fine graded school buildings, excellent streets and various other enterprises, of which he has been the promoter.

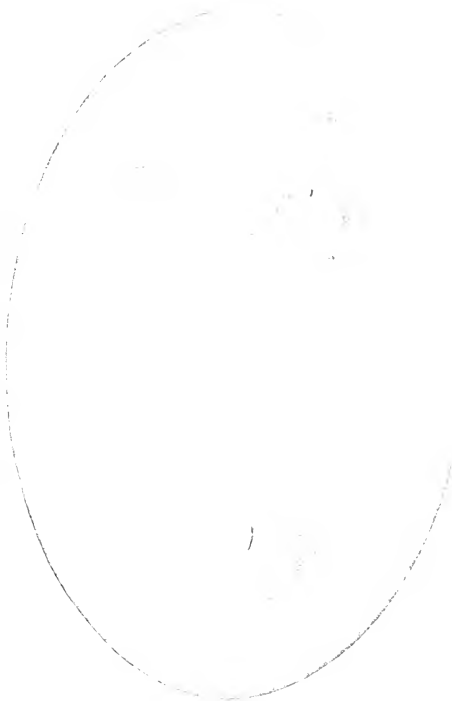
Mr. Patterson was married in the fall of 1886 to Linnie E. Lowe, of Van Buren township, the union resulting in the birth of two children, Iona B. and Benjamin H., both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are members of the Methodist Protestant church, and in addition to their activity in religious and charitable work, they move in the best society circles of the community. Fraternaly Mr. Patterson belongs to Chillon Lodge, No. 120, Knights of Pythias, at Shelbyville, and to Valley Lodge, No. 627, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Morristown. He has attained to high standing in the latter society, having filled all the offices within its gift, besides holding the honorable position of past commander of the Grand Lodge of Indiana. He also holds membership with Morristown Encampment, No. 267, in which he has passed all the chairs and to him now belongs the honorable title of past chief patriarch.

WILLIAM BASSETT.

A descendant of one of the early pioneer families of Shelby county and one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of the township in which he resides, William Bassett is well entitled to notice among the representative citizens of the county, and it is with much satisfaction that the following brief outline of his life is accorded a place in these pages. William Bassett is a native of Shelby county and was born July 16, 1852, on the farm in Marion township which his grandfather purchased from the government and which has been in possession of the family from the pioneer period to the present time. His father was Sylvester Bassett, whose birth occurred on a boat while his parents were en route from New York to Ohio, and he spent the first six years of his life in the latter state. At the expiration of that time the family moved to Shelby county, Indiana, and located in Marion township, where the father of Sylvester entered land and improved a farm, being among the first permanent settlers of this part of the country.

Sylvester grew to manhood in what is now Marion township, and in due time became a successful farmer and public-spirited citizen. He was one of the leading Whig politicians of his part of the country. Later he became an ardent and influential Republican and for a number of years took an active part in public affairs and encouraged all enterprises for the material progress of his township and the welfare of the people. He was born March 24, 1814.

MIR. AND MIRS. WILLIAM BASSETT.



and departed this life on the family homestead in Marion township in the year 1902.

Susan Mowroncy, wife of Sylvester Bassett, was born April 15, 1818, in Dearborn county, Indiana, and was sixteen years old when her parents settled in Shelby county. She grew to womanhood in Marion township, and December 23, 1837, was united in marriage with Mr. Bassett, the union resulting in the birth of nine children, eight of whom are still living. Mrs. Bassett's people originally lived in Virginia, but migrated to Kentucky in a very early day and from the latter state to Indiana about the year 1821, being among the first white families to penetrate the forests of what is now Marion township for the purpose of making improvements. The father came in advance, and after selecting a location and erecting a cabin, returned to Kentucky for his wife and children, who accompanied him to the new home in the wilderness the following year. Mr. Mowroncy was a true type of the pioneer of the early day, strong, active, fond of the woods and found his greatest pleasure in hunting the wild animals with which the country then abounded. He entered land in Marion township now known as the Billman farm and made a number of improvements and in time became a well-to-do agriculturist and excellent citizen.

The early life of William Bassett was closely identified with the closing years of the pioneer period, and while still a youth he experienced his share of the hard work necessary to the clearing of land and fitting it for tillage. He attended school for some time, having been a pupil in the school taught in an old frame house.

Mr. Bassett assisted in the cultivation of the home farm until about twenty-three years of age, when he left the parental roof and began life for himself on a part of the same place, choosing for his partner in the undertaking an excellent young lady by the name of Sarah F. Kaster, whose parents, John and Rebecca (Cook) Kaster, were also early settlers and well known residents of Marion township. Her grandfather, one of the first white settlers in the township, was a rugged pioneer and fond of hunting. After a few years on the homestead, Mr. Bassett moved to his present farm, a short distance south of the former place, where he has since lived and prospered, making all the improvements on the farm and bringing it to a high state of cultivation. In connection with agriculture he has devoted considerable attention to live stock, which has proven quite profitable, and he is now in independent circumstances, his beautiful and well improved place in section 17, about three miles from Shelbyville, on the Marion township turnpike, being one of the finest farms and most attractive country homes in Shelby county.

Mrs. Bassett is a native of Shelby county and was born January 15, 1855, and not far from her present place of residence. She has heartily assisted her husband in all his labors, presided over the home with the ability

characteristic of the true wife and helpmeet, and to her watchful care and self-denying efforts is due no small part of the success which has attended the family. Mr. and Mrs. Bassett have three children: Arthur, who was born October 3, 1876, died September 21, 1897. Chandis, born October 21, 1878, married Rosa May Crosby, and is a farmer of Shelby county and the father of one child, Francis E. Ora, whose birth occurred March 20, 1882, departed this life on the 6th day of December following.

Mr. Bassett is a Republican but not an active politician; nevertheless he manifests a lively interest in public matters and is ever ready to encourage all legitimate enterprises for the common good. In religion he is a Baptist and, with his wife, belongs to the First church of that denomination in Shelbyville.

WILLIAM ZIKE.

This old and respected citizen whose period of residence in Shelby county dates from 1828 is a native of Kentucky, and the fourth of nine children born to David and Catherine Zike. The name indicates the German origin of the family, the history of which in this country began with the appearance of one Jacob Zike, a German soldier in the service of England, who fought against the colonists in the war of the Revolution. At the close of that struggle he abandoned military life and settled in Jessamine county, Kentucky, where he married, reared a family and spent the remainder of his life as an industrious and thrifty tiller of the soil. He and his wife died many years ago and left to mourn their loss five sons and three daughters, namely: Joseph, John, David, William, Jacob, Esther, Sarah and Susie.

David Zike, father of the subject of this sketch, grew to maturity in his native state of Kentucky, and there married Catherine Smith, whose people moved from Pennsylvania to Kentucky when she was a child. To this couple nine children were born, whose names are as follows: Elizabeth, Joseph, George, William, Sarah, Nancy, Hester, Catherine and Margaret, the majority of whom grew to maturity and had families of their own. William Zike, whose birth occurred in Jessamine county, Kentucky, February 15, 1821, was brought to Indiana by an uncle, William Smith, when seven years of age, his widowed mother coming at the same time and settling with Mr. Smith on land in Union township, Shelby county, which that gentleman had purchased from the government. When the subject was thirteen years old, his mother married David Brown, who proved a father, indeed, to the children thus consigned to his care and from that time until his twentieth year William remained at home assisting in the cultivation of the farm. Severing home ties at the age indicated he started out to make his own way, and for several years

thereafter not only supported himself, but laid up money as a farm laborer whose wages at no time exceeded ten dollars per month. While thus engaged he was employed at various places in the states of Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa and Indiana, but becoming tired of this kind of roving life, with no settled place of abode, he finally decided to marry and establish a home of his own. The lady whom he chose for a wife and helpmeet was Mary Phares; after his marriage Mr. Zike rented a farm which he cultivated with encouraging success until able to purchase land of his own in Shelby county, from which time forth his rise was steady and it was not long until he found himself on the high road to prosperity. He added to his original purchase from time to time until becoming the possessor of two good farms, but on the death of his wife, in 1875, he disposed of all his real estate and moved to Greenfield, where he spent the following year. At the expiration of that time he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres near the town to which he at once removed, but after living there until 1884, disposed of the place and took up his abode in Morristown, where he has since resided. In the meantime he bought and sold land in various parts of Shelby county, which line of business he continued until recently, his real estate transactions proving quite extensive and in the main successful.

In connection with his real estate interests he also devoted considerable attention to farming and stock raising, in both of which he has prospered, being at this time one of the substantial and well-to-do men of Morristown, as well as one of the county's most enterprising citizens.

Mr. Zike was united in marriage in the spring of 1886, to Mrs. Anna M. Linville, nee Kynes, widow of the late David Linville, who, from that time to the present has been his faithful companion and efficient co-worker. Mrs. Zike was born and reared in Shelby county and is a lady of many amiable qualities. By her first marriage she had a daughter, Belle Linville.

Mr. Zike's first marriage resulted in the birth of nine children, namely: Sarah, deceased, who married Doctor Carpenter, of Kingsville, Missouri; Susie, wife of Dr. Samuel S. Boots, of Greenfield; William R., deceased; Robert, who lives in Capac, Michigan; Roscoe, who died some years ago in California; Hannibal, of Sullivan county, Indiana; Judilla, now Mrs. Frank E. Johnson, of Greenfield; Charles, a grocer of Morristown, and Joseph G., who is connected with the elevator business in the latter place.

Mr. Zike has always taken great pleasure in his children, who, in turn, have fully appreciated his efforts in their behalf. He not only provided for their educational training, but when they left the parental roof to establish homes of their own, assisted by a generous share of this world's goods, besides looking after their welfare in various other ways.

Within the last few years Mr. Zike has disposed of his lands and invested the proceeds in city real estate and other property, owning at the pres-

ent time an elevator in Morristown, which does a large and lucrative business, and is a heavy stockholder in the Union State Bank. He was a leading member of the Patrons of Husbandry during the early years of the organization and has always manifested a lively interest in agriculture and the means of promoting the same. He is a Republican, but never entered the political arena as an aspirant for office.

JOHN DAKE.

The Dakes were settled in Virginia at a very early period, and many of them exhausted their activities on the soil of the Old Dominion. In time, however, when the western fever set in, they sent some strong representatives to join the first pioneers and establish families in the wilderness. It was a peculiarity of the pioneers that as a rule they were very prolific, and usually we find them credited with numerous children. Three generations of Dakes, however, were prided for having "only sons." John Dake, the first we recorded in the family history, had an only son, whom he named John, the latter in turn had an only son of the same name, and this was repeated in the case of his own son. The latter was the John Dake who became the first settler of his name in Moral township, and was the progenitor of the numerous and widely known connections who subsequently became important factors in the development of the northwestern part of the county. John Dake was born in Virginia in 1789, and in early manhood was married to Catherine, daughter of Daniel and Ann (Coffman) Bowman. In 1828 a party was made up to leave the somewhat worn lands of old Virginia for the fertile soil of the new states carved out of the Northwest Territory. This party consisted of John Dake and wife, his father-in-law and family and the Fausler family, all making the long journey together, but eventually arriving in Shelby county. They located in Moral township, near London, the head of each homestead entering government land. At this time the whole region for miles around was an unbroken forest, whose vastness and difficulty of subjugation presented to the pioneers their most difficult problem. Rude log cabins were erected, small clearings made, patches of corn planted and the live stock was turned into the woods to fatten on mast. Visitors to this section today can hardly realize that the fine farms, splendid roads, commodious buildings and other improvements have all been the work of two generations. Daniel Bowman, who came out with the party, was prosperous in his undertakings, established a fine home, reared a family and ended his early career July 27, 1843, when about sixty-four years of age. His wife survived him several years and passed away January 28, 1848, aged nearly seventy-five

years. Mrs. John Dake died September 30, 1853, and her husband departed this life March 6, 1862, both finding a final resting place in the Dake cemetery, where repose several generations of the family and their blood relations. John Dake had a large family of children, most of whom have long since settled their final accounts with this world. Daniel, John J., Benjamin and Elizabeth, who married James P. Means, are all dead. Frederick, the fifth child, is a resident of Iowa; William, who lived in Oklahoma, died March 31, 1909; Henry, who was a Union soldier; George W.; Catherine Ann, wife of James Doyle, and Louisa, wife of Joseph Surber, all repose in the family cemetery. Mary Adeline, the youngest child, is still a resident of Moral township. The parents as well as most of the children were all members of the Baptist church, and no family has done more during the last eighty years for the development of Moral township than the Dakes and their widespread connections. High on the roll of honor, known as "the first settlers," will be found the name of John Dake and his descendants, and his sons have proven worthy sons of a worthy sire, by taking up and handing on the work he did for Moral township, for its growth and progress during his active life.

CHARLES EDWARD LARRISON.

Shelby county has been fortunate in the character of the men who obtained possession of her soil in the days when it could be had almost for the asking. It was a brave and sturdy class that came in from various southern states and Ohio, a class that was inured to hardships and not appalled by the sternest difficulties in their efforts to make fine agricultural lands out of the forest covered soil found all over eastern and central Indiana. The struggles of these men, their achievements and endurance, constitute the history of the county. Taken in its entirety it was a moving tragedy, interspersed here and there with touches of comedy, on the whole making a heroic chapter in the progress of civilization, as developed by the settlement and gradual development of Indiana. The older ones, of course, have long since passed away, occupying the "windowless palaces of rest" scattered over the county, in the shape of family cemeteries. Perhaps none of the burial grounds include more interesting pioneer remains than the Dake cemetery, located on the old homestead of the first settler of the name, not far from the town of London. Here repose representatives of three generations, including men of strength, both of body and mind, men of action who took on their shoulders the burdens of their day and left much to show as the result of the work they had done.

Charles Edward Larrison, with whom we are to deal briefly in a bio-

graphical way, is a representative of the generation now on deck, who, through inheritance, is entrusted with one of the fine old farms dug out of the wilderness by the first comers. He is one of the enterprising young farmers of Moral township, in whose hands the trust reposed by the ancestors will find a competent guardian. He was born at Pleasant View, February 7, 1862, and is a son of Isaac Larrison, one of the well known citizens of Moral township. January 1, 1895, Mr. Larrison married Margaret, daughter of Benjamin Dake and granddaughter of the original founder of the family name in Moral township. After marriage the young couple spent the summer as a honeymoon, in Indianapolis, but in the fall went to house-keeping on the old homestead of the bride's father. This place consists of three hundred sixty acres of as fine farming land as the county affords, and Mr. Larrison is managing it with the skill of the up-to-date farmer. All the cereal crops for which "old Shelby" is noted, are produced in great abundance, the methods being scientific and the results highly remunerative. The stock is of the best quality, is fed and marketed systematically, and altogether its original owners and developers, if alive, could find nothing to complain of in the manner in which the inheritance is being managed by the later representatives. Mr. and Mrs. Larrison have three children: Benjamin Isaac, born April 15, 1896; Margaret Frances, born September 11, 1899, and Roy Ebert, born July 18, 1902. Mr. Larrison is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, at Acton, and affiliates, politically, with the Republican party.

JOHN BERG.

Among those who came from Germany during the rush for America in the forties were Theobald and Eva (Richards) Berg, young people who had little of this world's goods, but hoped to better their fortunes in the land of promise beyond the sea. They shipped in one of the old-fashioned sailing vessels of those days and had a very tedious trip, the voyage consuming forty days. Almost immediately after landing in New York City the emigrants started inland, and after some rough traveling over bad roads, mountain passes, and down rivers, they reached the Indiana border of the Ohio river, and settled in Dearborn county. Securing a small tract of land, the head of the house engaged in farming, but also ran an "up and down" saw mill as kind of a side line. He was an industrious man, fairly well educated in the schools of his native country and trained to discipline by service in the army, which is required by all German subjects. They were good samples of the kind of emigration that comes from the Fatherland, being frugal, hard-working, saving and resourceful in making both ends meet. After a number of years

in the occupations mentioned this worthy couple passed away at their Indiana home, near the great western river. They were the parents of six children: Philip, who served as a member of the Fifty-second Indiana Regiment during the Civil war, is now a resident of Dearborn county; Mary, wife of Michael Kuhn, resides in Queen City, Missouri; Jacob died in May, 1908, and Catherine passed away in youth; John, subject of our sketch, and Rachael, wife of Jacob Fritts, of Franklin county.

John Berg, fifth of this family, was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, May 2, 1848. As he grew up he assisted his father with the farm work and though he made but little money, acquired habits of industry, which proved valuable in after life. He continued this way until he had completed his twenty-third year, when he began forming plans for entrance into the world on his own resources. October 4, 1871, he married Lizzie A. Wendel, who was born in Franklin county, Indiana, December 7, 1851. Her parents were Conradt and Louisa (Metz) Wendel, natives of Germany, who were married and had two children before they decided to abandon their European home to seek a betterment of fortune in the western world. They embarked in a sailing vessel, were tossed about on the seas until they became heartily sick of the water and finally landed in New York, after a voyage of forty-two days. They lost no time in seeking the far West, made the usual rough and tiresome journey over the mountains, and eventually reached the state of Indiana. They chose their place of abode on a farm in the county of Franklin, worked industriously for many years to convert it into a comfortable home and finally closed their eyes on the world with the consciousness that they had done their duty. Their children were: Henry, deceased; John, who died in July, 1908; George, deceased; Lizzie, wife of John Berg, and William, deceased. After his marriage Mr. Berg lived for nine years with his parents. In March, 1886, he came to Shelby county, bought forty of land in Moral township, and has devoted all of his time to increasing and developing his property. By different purchases he has added, from time to time, to what he originally bought until his holdings now amount to two hundred fifty acres of well cultivated farming land. His health failed some time ago and for several years he has been in retirement from active business, and renting his land. He has been successful and is recognized as one of the most painstaking and progressive of Moral township's many good farmers. He has four children; Minnie Eva, born November 30, 1872, is the wife of Samuel C. Fisher and resides in Moral township, and has two children, John Ernest and Lizzie Mabel. Rachael L., Mr. Berg's second child, was born March 11, 1876, married Daniel P. Williams, has one child, John D., and resides in Moral township. Lucy Jane Berg was born December 4, 1877, and on January 8, 1896, she married James H. Dake, who is mentioned more fully below. Lizzie A., the youngest child, was born September 22, 1881,

but died in infancy. The parents are members of the German Evangelical church, at Shelbyville.

James H. Dake, Mr. Berg's son-in-law, was born in Moral township, November 18, 1873, being a son of Benjamin Dake. After his marriage to Lucy J. Berg, he settled on a farm of one hundred sixty acres where Mr. Dake has built a beautiful home. They have three children, John Benjamin, born September 12, 1896; Mina May, born April 22, 1898, and Jesse Morris, born October 7, 1903. Mr. Dake is a member of the Knights of Pythias, at Acton.

BENJAMIN DAKE.

At one time the late Benjamin Dake was the largest land owner in Moral township. He was also one of the first arrivals, as he came here as far back as 1828. The story of his life is much like that of the pioneer boys, with the exception that he made better use of his opportunities than the average, using better judgment in trading and learning the secret of saving money. He lived many years and his life was as useful as well as an industrious one, few citizens in the county figuring more conspicuously in its agricultural development. A son of John Dake, an old-time citizen of Virginia, Benjamin Dake was born in the Shenandoah Valley, December 12, 1821. Soon after his birth his parents caught the western fever, bundled up for the long journey over the mountains and down the rivers, eventually pulling up in Shelby county and finding a location in Moral township. At this time Benjamin was only seven years old and he had a severe drilling as he grew up on a pioneer farm in the wild woods. For the lack of education, rendered impossible in youth by absence of schools, he well atoned in after life by close reading, and as he advanced in years was regarded as an unusually well informed man. As he approached his majority he naturally began to think of marriage, and this eventuated in his union with Martha, daughter of Fountain Means, February 22, 1843. Taking an inventory of his possessions he found that he had exactly five dollars on which to commence housekeeping, but his young wife encouraged him, he was brave himself, and they were not long in leasing a wild tract of eighty acres, on which they located and worked hard for five years. Before the time was out, however, he had saved enough money to buy the place, and thus Benjamin Dake, for the first time in his life, found himself a land owner on his own account. He prospered as such men generally do and from time to time added to his possessions until, a few years prior to his death, he owned two thousand acres of fine farming land, all located in Moral township. As he realized that his race was nearly run, he divided up with his family, and sold some, with a

view to avoiding complications after his death. He died January 10, 1908, and was laid away in the family burying ground in the presence of a large concourse of mourners.

His first wife died May 4, 1854, after becoming the mother of the following named children: John, deceased; Mary, wife of John Stucker, of Moral township; Eliza, wife of Henry Smith, of Moral township; Columbus, deceased; Martha, deceased, wife of Landa Clayton. Mr. Duke's second wife, whom he married February 5, 1856, was Margaret, daughter of David Simpson. She was born September 11, 1837, and died October 8, 1888, after becoming the mother of the following children: David E. and William (twins), the latter deceased; Robert Anderson, a resident of the township; Laura, widow of Richard C. Mann, of New Palestine; Margaret, wife of Charles Larrison, of this township; James, a resident of Moral township; Elvina, born April 2, 1868, died November 12, 1891; Hattie makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Larrison; Charles, born April 4, 1877, was drowned July 24, 1892. Mr. Duke was a member of the Democratic party until the Civil war, but changed to the Republican party as the result of the issues raised and remained with that organization until the close of his life. Shelby county had no better citizen than he.

HENRY C. RUSCHAUPT.

It was a cold day in 1837 when Conrad Ruschaupt and Mary Catherine Ruschaupt left their home in the kingdom of Prussia to venture on the broad bosom of the Atlantic in a trip to the New World. They took passage on an old sailing vessel which consumed nine weeks in crossing, but eventually they reached New York City, but lost no time pushing into what was then known as the western wilderness. It was about Christmas, 1837, when they reached Indianapolis, and in the following spring they moved into the woods of Hancock county, located on a wild tract of eighty acres in Sugar Creek township, and forthwith began a long fight to subdue the forest. German pluck and persistence conquered and in time these two courageous immigrants had made for themselves a comfortable home, where they spent the rest of their days in quiet.

Henry C. Ruschaupt, a son of these Prussian pioneers, was born on the Hancock county farm, December 4, 1838, or just a year after his parents reached the state. He had to work hard as he grew up on the farm, had little chance to go to school, and at an unusually early period was forced out into the world to make a living for himself. Though remaining at home he worked out as a farm laborer for several years, and in 1867 rented some land in Moral

township. His earthly possessions at that time consisted of a team and wagon, with an expectancy of ninety-seven dollars which was owing to him, but only half of it being subsequently paid. With this poor equipment he set to work bravely and by dint of the most ceaseless care and industry he found his financial condition gradually improving. It was a long and tedious road to travel, but at the end we find that Mr. Ruschaupt was the owner of three hundred acres of highly developed farming land, as good as is to be found anywhere around. Among the improvements are a beautiful home, modern barns and every outhouse or other feature necessary to complete a model farm. Mr. Ruschaupt, in addition to the regular crops, feeds stock extensively and finds in this one of his chief sources of income. In 1866 he married Julia Smith, a native of Indianapolis, where she was reared to womanhood, and to this union there have been born ten children: Anna, wife of Henry Fink, is a resident of Irvington; Edward lives in Marion county, Gustave is deceased, and George is a resident of Moral township; Emma, wife of John Fink, is a resident of Irvington; Tillie, Frederick, Bertha, Julia and Gusta are at home. Mr. and Mrs. Ruschaupt are members of the German Evangelical church at New Palestine.

JAMES McGUIRE.

Ireland contributed largely to the European emigration which flowed into the United States in such rich streams during the decades between 1830 and 1860. Usually the sons of Erin embarked in canal and railroad building, the manufacturing industries or other pursuits calling for skill in the mechanical arts. Sometimes though, they became gardeners, in which branch of industry they had no superiors and not infrequently we hear of great successes among these energetic and ingenious people in strictly agricultural lines. A sample of this is James McGuire, the popular and prosperous farmer of Moral township, who has shown what hard work, attention to business, and good judgment will do in lifting a man out of despondency and planting his feet firmly on top of the "delectable mountains." Mr. McGuire was born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, March 8, 1831, and was simply one of millions of poor boys of the famous Emerald Isle, who found himself in poverty facing the hard problem of making a living in the world. His parents were Edward and Ann (Campbell) McGuire—a worthy couple who passed their days in the hard struggles which then confronted the mass of the Irish people and their earthly careers were ended many years ago. As he grew up, young McGuire turned his face longingly toward the great republic beyond the sea, but was twenty-five years old before he was able to carry out his plans to

emigrate. February 1, 1856, he took passage on an old sailing vessel which touched at the ports of Ireland, and after a tempestuous voyage of seven weeks was able to step ashore into the New World at the port of New York. A stranger in a strange land, the only problem before the new arrival was to get a job that would enable him to provide for the day that was passing over him. He succeeded in getting work on Long Island and devoted seven months of hard labor to his first task in the new country. Wisely deciding that the West offered much better opportunities for men in his condition, he took a train bound for Ohio, and eventually found himself in Cincinnati. Locating in Butler county, he succeeded in getting employment, which furnished him a fair living until the fall of 1860. At this time he married Isabelle Palmer, a fine type of the Irish girl, who had been reared to womanhood in her native land. The next move was into the state of Indiana, where employment was found for three years in the township of Franklin, Marion county. It was in 1864 that Mr. McGuire purchased seventy acres of land in Moral township and began his residence in Shelby county that has continued until the present time. He proved to be a good farmer, soon learned all the "ins and outs" of the business and prospered steadily until by different purchases he increased his holdings to two hundred acres of the fine farming land for which this section is noted. His place has been greatly improved by the erection of a commodious residence, good outbuildings and all the other necessities that go to equip a modern farm. Mr. McGuire now has a valuable estate and well deserves it as it is the result of his ceaseless toil for more than forty-five years. He has always been strictly honest and upright in his dealings, has the good will of all who know him and stands high in the township as a first-class citizen. Mrs. McGuire, the faithful wife, who participated in all his struggles for nearly forty years, closed her eyes on this world in 1898, and was laid to rest in the London cemetery. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and an exemplary woman in all the relations of life.

ALBERT C. JEFFRIES.

John Hamilton Jeffries will be recalled by old timers as one of the pioneer carpenters of Shelby county. Born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1823, he came to Indiana before he reached his majority and embarked at once as a contractor and builder. Many of the early buildings in and near Moral township were the work of his handiwork, and he obtained quite a local fame for the durability and careful construction of the buildings he superintended. He was a soldier in the war with Mexico, and was at Fort Smith; he drew a pension in recognition of his services. He was a moral

man, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, at London, and when he died, July 20, 1875, he had many sincere mourners. In 1848 he married Mary E., daughter of William and Mary (Bowman) Fansler, who was born December, 1830. Her father, William Fansler, was a native of Virginia, who came West at an early day and died in Moral township when Mrs. Jeffries was but five years old. Mary Bowman was a daughter of Daniel and Ann (Reason) Bowman, natives of Virginia, and among the very first settlers of Moral township. John Hamilton and Mary (Fansler) Jeffries had two children: Mary Elizabeth was married in 1867 to Miles Ashton, resides at London and has two children: Mae, wife of Ernest Jacob Feaster, of Greenfield, with one child, Modjeska; John Albert, who married Caroline House, is at home.

Albert C. Jeffries, second of his parents' two children, was born in Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, March 5, 1854. After going through the local schools he spent two years at Franklin College. December 8, 1880, he married Fannie Shadley, who was born in Moral township, December 5, 1863. Her parents were Nathaniel and Emily Shadley, the latter a daughter of E. and Evaline (Enoch) Fouty, natives of Virginia, where she was born. They came to Indiana at a very early period, settled for a short time in Hancock county, and then removed into what is now Shelby township, Shelby county, when Mrs. Shadley was about a year old. This was about 1858, and they lived out the remainder of their days on a farm. Mrs. Shadley's grandfather, Essa Enoch, was a soldier of the Patriot army during the Revolutionary war. The Foutys had seven children: Enoch, deceased; Nancy, wife of Thomas Fouty, of Fountaintown; Isaac, deceased; Emily (Mrs. Shadley); Ephraim, deceased; Amos, a citizen of Moral township, and Eveline, deceased. Nathaniel Shadley was born in Ohio in 1825, and died July 20, 1908. He was a son of William and Rebecca (Francis) Shadley, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Ohio. They came to Shelby county in 1835, and located in the woods of the southern part, where Nathaniel grew up and married Elizabeth French, by whom he has the following children: Jane, wife of James Philips, of Kansas; Sarah, deceased wife of Isaac Higgens; David, a citizen of Illinois. The mother dying, Nathaniel Shadley married Emily Fouty, spent two years in Illinois and after removing to Shelby county resumed his farming operations in Addison township and continued in this work until called away by death. The children by his second marriage were as follows: Ephraim, a resident of California; John, a resident of Sugar Creek township; Isaac, deceased; Nancy, wife of John Fansler, of Brandywine township; Fannie, now Mrs. Jeffries; Benjamin, a citizen of Galesburg, Illinois; Virginia, deceased; Tilton, a resident of Greenwood, Indiana; Franklin, of Galesburg, Illinois; Charles, a resident of Indianapolis. Mrs. Shadley makes her home with her son-in-law, Mr. Jeffries. Nathaniel

Shadley was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Masonic lodge, at Shelbyville.

After Mr. Jeffries married he lived in London for two years and then moved upon his present farm, where he has built a fine home with modern outbuildings and has a highly cultivated place of one hundred and ten acres. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, at London, of which Mr. Jeffries is one of the trustees. He is a member of Arton Lodge, No. 385, Knights of Pythias, and his wife belongs to the Pythian Sisters, No. 226, at the same place. To Mr. and Mrs. Jeffries four children have been born: Edith Opal, wife of Roy Means, resides in Sugar Creek township, and has two children, Maurice Jeffries and Nazoma; Nina, wife of Emery Hartmen, a Methodist minister, is a resident of Kansas; Earl and Russell are at home.

PERRY ALBERT GRAHAM.

Tighman Graham, founder of the Shelby county family of this name, was a Kentuckian by birth and lived throughout the period that literally tried men's souls as well as their bodies. An uncompromising Union man all during the Civil war, he became an object of hatred to the disloyal wing that tried to get the old state out of the Union. Mr. Graham found it necessary several times to flee the state in order to save his life. Sometimes also he was compelled to run his stock over into Indiana to keep it out of the clutches of the raiders and marauders, who were constantly carrying on their schemes of robbery and plunder. At one time, when his children were small, Mr. Graham was with them in a tobacco field when a company of Confederate cavalry came along. The father's life was not safe if caught by these vengeful men, so he deemed it wise to crawl away, telling his children to keep concealed until the enemy was gone, then to tend the crop and tell their mother he would be back as soon as possible. This was the last they saw of their protector for some days, and they lived in fear and trembling during his absence. In 1868 Mr. Graham, after going back and forth several times, came to Indiana for permanent settlement. He located on a farm in Moral township, two miles east of the village of London, and engaged in rebuilding his fortunes shattered by the rough Kentucky experience. He married Nancy Jane Roswell, who was born in Kentucky, October 23, 1823, and by this union there were ten children: Mary C., wife of William D. Stafford, is a resident of Carroll county, Kentucky; Sarah Jane died when sixteen years old; Thomas Franklin resides at Alma, Nebraska; Perry Albert, subject of this sketch; Lydia, widow of John W., son of Joel Crum, deceased; James Larkin, born July 25, 1853, died September 6, 1905; Emily Ellen, wife of

Arthur C. Mann, of Barton county, Mississippi; Hugh Tighlman is a resident of Fairland, Indiana; Nancy Jane, wife of Thomas Means, lives at Lamar, Missouri; Bennett, the youngest child, is dead. The parents of this large family were active members of the Christian church at Fairland, and Mr. Graham assisted in building the new church at that place. He got even with his old Confederate enemies in helping to drive back Morgan, when that audacious free-booter invaded the soil of Indiana. Besides farming, this sturdy old pioneer used to run flat-boats to New Orleans, and for a long time was engaged in the mercantile business.

Perry Albert Graham, fourth child of this large family, was born at Moorefield, Switzerland county, Indiana, January 1, 1850. After his parents came to Shelby county he lived with them until his marriage, which occurred March 7, 1872, to Mary Eliza Crum. She was born in Moral township, July 23, 1852, her parents being Joel and Maria V. (Jeffries) Crum, one of the oldest and most influential families of the township. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have an only daughter, Bertha Lillian, who married Clist Walker, resides in Moral township, and has five children: Theresa Anna, Leslie Graham, Mary Ellen, Ruth Irene and Margaret Alice. After his marriage Mr. Graham rented land for a couple of years and then bought a part of the old Doble farm, on which he lived for seventeen years, and in 1889 moved to his present place. He now owns two hundred and fifteen acres of as fine farming land as can be found in the township. He is a member of the Christian church at Fairland, while his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church at London. Becoming disgusted with the two old parties, Mr. Graham joined the Populists when that organization took the field, and he has ever since been one of its firm adherents. He is a member of Sugar Creek Masonic Lodge, No. 279, at Fairland, and a charter member of the Oskaloosa Tribe of Red Men at London.

JOEL CRUM.

No Moral township family is better known than that of Crum. It has been identified with the county for more than sixty-seven years, and its members have figured conspicuously in various departments of business. The founder was a man far above the average in ability, and during his long life exercised an influence for good in the county's development. He was, perhaps, one of the most successful farmers of his day and did much for the improvement of agricultural methods in his community. The immediate ancestors were Pennsylvanians, Peter and Elizabeth (Eckelbarger) Crum, being settled in that famous old commonwealth during the earlier years of the nineteenth century. Their son, Joel, who was destined to figure so prominent-

ly in Indiana affairs, was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1816, and when twenty years old removed to Juniata county. He spent three years in that locality, and during that time took the step which is the most important in every man's life. On May 30, 1830, he married Maria L. Jeffries and with her migrated to Fayette county, Indiana, where he farmed rented land for several years and in the spring of 1842 made the moves which led to permanent settlement. It was in the spring of the year mentioned that Joel Crum first entered the borders of Shelby county and located on the old Jeffries farm west of Sugar Creek. He developed this place with such judgment and skill as to take rank among the leading farmers of the township. He was a member of the Democratic party, and though not an office-seeker made his influence felt as a safe adviser. In religious affairs, also, he was recognized as a leader, and none were more active in the local affairs of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was also an influential worker in the same denomination, and regarded by all as a worthy Christian woman. Joel Crum was the soul of honesty, and none ever charged or felt that he was not strictly fair in all his dealings with his fellow men. His earthly life, which was as upright and blameless as the most exacting could ask, came to an end on August 1, 1893. His wife had preceded him to the last resting place, as she died on March 26, 1890. This worthy couple had a family of eight children: Jerome, who was born May 23, 1840, died when six years old; Michael E., born May 1, 1842, died September 26, 1890; Catherine, born February 6, 1845, died in July, 1896; George Washington, born October 3, 1847, died November 16, 1904; John Wesley, who was born February 11, 1850, resides near Morgantown, Indiana; Mary Eliza, born July 23, 1852, became the wife of Perry Albert Graham; Columbus Oliver, born March 9, 1854, deceased; Louisa Irene, born October 23, 1856, married Henry Smith, and died August 7, 1881.

Bellamy S. Sutton, who became one of Mr. Crum's sons-in-law by marrying his daughter, Catherine, was for a long time one of the most prominent men in Shelby county. In 1876 he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court, and served for a four-year term during a period of unusual political excitement. He was very fond of politics, for which he had a natural turn, and took an active part in all the preliminary proceedings as well as the ensuing campaigns. A great mixer, social in temperament, and fond of company, he knew practically every man in the county. In 1878 he joined with W. Scott Ray, Prosecuting Attorney for Johnson and Shelby counties, and Albert McCorkle, Sheriff of the county, in founding the Shelby Democrat, which was a success from the start, and afterward became a pioneer in the politics of old Shelby. In 1882 Mr. Sutton was a candidate for one of the state offices, but was defeated. In the same year he was nominated by his party as candidate for Joint Representative from Shelby, Marion and Hancock counties; was

ected and took a prominent part in the work of the ensuing session. President Ingalls, who had a high regard for Mr. Sutton's ability as a railroad man, appointed him for superintendent of the Whitewater Branch of the Big Four system. After filling this position acceptably for several years, he was promoted and given charge of an important branch line in Illinois. In 1896 he was elected to the State Legislature as Representative from Shelby county, and after serving one term he retired to private life. His health had been bad for years, and his ailments terminated in death some five or six years ago. He had two very bright daughters, Misses Minnie and Myrtle, who became popular favorites in Shelbyville society. Their residence on South Harrison street was the scene of many hospitable gatherings, as the family were fond of company and numbered their friends by the score. Since the death of their parents the younger daughter and her husband have occupied the old homestead and kept up its reputation for cordiality in greeting and liberality in entertaining.

JAMES HENRY SMITH, JR.

Students of Shelby county history will find frequent mention of the Smiths in the records of the northwestern section. The ancestors of this family were among the early settlers of Moral township and they have borne a prominent part in its agricultural development. Though chiefly farmers, their activities have not been confined to agriculture, but displayed in many other ways, in connection with the government of the county's local affairs. James Henry Smith, Jr., was born in Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, August 22, 1847. His father and namesake was one of the old settlers of the township who made a success of life, accumulating considerable property, reared a large family and was a highly respected citizen. (Further particulars of the older James Henry Smith will be found in a separate sketch, which appears on another page of this volume.) James Henry, Jr., grew up on his father's farm, attended the district schools and remained at home until he had completed his twenty-second year. Feeling a desire to travel about this time, he crossed the Mississippi river and spent a year in Missouri. Soon he concluded that "Old Shelby" was good enough for him, as all his home and family ties, besides his property interests, lay within her borders. September 14, 1870, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Eliza, Jr., daughter of Benjamin Dabie, the early pioneer, whose sketch is given elsewhere. Mrs. Smith was born at the ancestral homestead in Moral township, March 27, 1840. After marriage, Mr. Smith rented land in Marion county, on which he spent some time in farming, but eventually bought forty-seven acres to which he devoted his attention until 1897, when he removed to his present place of residence in

Moral township. When he took possession of this farm of eighty acres it was but little improved, but it was soon developed into a productive tract that will compare with any other place of its size in the township. He has fenced it thoroughly, built a fine residence and barn, put out fruit trees and otherwise brought it up to modern requirements. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Baptist church at Acton, of which he was treasurer for two years. He held the position of road supervisor for twelve years and has been elected Justice of the Peace, but refused to serve. He has five children and a numerous collection of fine grandchildren, of whom he is naturally proud. Charles E., the oldest son, was born June 16, 1871, married Pearl Parrish, resides in Indianapolis and has one child, Amel. James Benjamin, the second son, was born October 30, 1874, married Mary Oliphant, resides in Moral township, and has two children, Tresse and Esther. Elenora married Clarence Smock, of Indianapolis, and has had eight children; Elsie, Jessie, Fremont, Sidney, George, Charles, Walter and Naomi, deceased. Ezra and Edith (twins), were born June 13, 1882; Ezra married Alice Moore and has one child, Leone. Edith married W. Murnan and has one child, Herbert.

WILLIAM A. BODINE.

Not only has Mr. Bodine achieved large success in a material way, and high standing in financial circles, but when the national horizon became darkened with the ominous clouds of civil war, he was among the first of Indiana's patriotic young men to respond to the call of the government, and do battle for the honor of the Union, and in both civil and military experience his fidelity has been of that type which characterized his life in all of its relations.

William A. Bodine, merchant and banker, of Morristown, Shelby county, is a native of Dearborn county, Indiana, where his birth occurred on October 4th, of the year 1835. Both branches of his family figured in the early history of Orange county, New York, from which state his grandfather, Francis Bodine, migrated in an early day to Ohio, where he and his good wife spent the remainder of their days. This ancestor served with creditable record in the War of 1812, and was a farmer by occupation. He reared a large family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, the majority of whom grew to maturity and became well settled in life.

William A. Bodine, son of the aforementioned Francis and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Orange county, New York, and when a young man made the journey from his home to Ohio on foot, his parents subsequently rejoining him in the later state. He married in Ohio, Matilda Hunter, whose antecedents were pioneers of New York, and about the year

1830 moved to Dearborn county, Indiana, thence eight years later to the county of Rush, where he spent the remainder of his life, he and his wife dying a number of years ago on the farm which he originally purchased and improved.

William Bodine was a leader in all enterprises for the moral uplift of those with whom he mingled. Of strong convictions and a strict observer of church forms, he reared his children under wholesome religious discipline, and for many years was one of the most influential Presbyterians of the community in which he lived. He, too, reared a large family, and it is a coincidence worthy of note that his children were the same in number as those of his parents, and equally divided, as were the latter, between the sexes. Their names were as follows: Charles B., deceased; Daniel H., died in Oregon in 1869; William, of this review; Samuel, a soldier of the Civil war, was killed at the battle of Missionary Ridge; David S. died in 1871, at Morristown; Francis, who lives at Muncie, Indiana; Mrs. Eliza Lockridge died in Rush county; Mrs. Sarah J. McMelty, whose home is in Kansas; Mrs. Julia D. McMelty, of Washington, Iowa; Mrs. Hannah Walton, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Elvira E. Dunn, of Muncie, and Matilda S. Carr, who lives at Burlington, this state.

William A. Bodine spent his childhood and youth in the country, early became accustomed to the rugged duties of farm life and at intervals during his minority attended subscription schools in a primitive log building, in the vicinity of his home, where he acquired the rudiments of an education. When twenty years of age his father gave him his time, following which he attended school six months, and then took up the trade of carpentry, at which he soon became quite proficient. After mastering his trade he began contracting for various kinds of carpentry work, and in due time became widely known as a successful builder, his reputation causing a great demand for his services throughout his own and other counties.

Mr. Bodine continued his trade with encouraging results until 1861, when he exchanged his mechanical tools for the death-dealing implements of war, enlisting in August of that year in Company I, Thirty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and being mustered into the service at Lawrenceburg, on the 16th of September, following. His regiment went from the latter place via the Ohio river to the mouth of Salt creek, Kentucky, thence to Elizabethtown, where it went into camp preparatory to active duty in the field. Mr. Bodine's first encounter with the enemy was in a skirmish at Athens, Alabama, which proved the beginning of a long period of active and strenuous service, during which he participated in a number of noted campaigns and battles, one of the earliest of the latter being the bloody action at Stone River, Tennessee, December 31, 1862, where his company was in the hardest of the fight, and lost nearly half of its men. Later he shared with his comrades the viciss-

tudes of war at Chickamauga, the various engagements of the Atlanta campaign, and after the fall of that stronghold he experienced much other duty until his discharge in October, 1864, at the expiration of his period of enlistment.

Returning to Rushville with impaired health, Mr. Bodine rested awhile to recuperate his exhausted energies, after which he clerked for a short time in a store. Later he engaged in business for himself at Carthage, beginning in a modest way with a small stock of general merchandise, but by close attention to the demands of the trade, and honorable methods, he soon secured a liberal patronage, and forged to the front among the leading merchants of the town. Since his removal to Morristown he has been a leading figure in business circles, increasing his stock from time to time until it represented a capital of from eight to ten thousand dollars. In connection with merchandising he started a private bank which proved successful from its inception and which, during the ensuing six years, became one of the leading institutions of the kind in Shelby county. In 1883 Mr. Bodine erected what is known as the Bodine block, a fine brick building with all the modern improvements, being the best structure of the kind in the town and adding greatly to the appearance of the place. Closing out his banking business the same year, he subsequently took an active part in organizing the present bank of Morristown, of which he has since been cashier and practical manager.

Mr. Bodine for many years has been a prominent figure in the business affairs of Morristown and to him more perhaps than to any other man is due the recent material progress of the town and its high reputation as a trading point and place of residence. He was made an Odd Fellow at Carthage, in 1866, and is still an active worker in the order and also holds membership with Joel Wolf Post, No. 81, Grand Army of the Republic, at Rushville. Reared under strict religious influences he early became identified with the Presbyterian church, of Indianapolis, but subsequently transferred his membership to Ashbury Chapel, and still later to Morristown, where he is now an influential factor in all that pertains to the local society. He gave more than anyone else to the building of the handsome Methodist Episcopal church, of Morristown, and is now treasurer of the organization, a member of the board of trustees and for a period of twenty-seven years has been the efficient and popular superintendent of the Sunday school. In politics he is a Republican, but not a very active politician, and in all matters relating to the good of his town and county and the benefit of the people, he has ever been foremost with material assistance and personal influence. Mr. Bodine has a beautiful and attractive home, but no family beside himself and wife, the latter before her marriage in December, 1868, having been Ann E. Coleman, of Carthage. Mrs. Bodine, whose birth occurred June, 1845, in Franklin county, Indiana, was left an orphan at the age of three years, and grew to womanhood in

Carthage, where she continued to reside until her marriage and removal to Morristown. She is an affable lady of high character and many excellent qualities, popular with her friends and neighbors and moves in the best society; she is interested in all that makes for the good of the community along social, moral and religious lines, and like her husband, stands for high ideals and noble purposes as the essential factors in every life that aspires to something above the mere fact of existence.

THE PATTEN FAMILY.

The family of which the Pattens of Shelby county are members are of old colonial and Anglo-Saxon stock along every line. The first one of the family in America was a Quaker, who came from the north of Ireland prior to the American revolution. He was in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in colonial and Revolutionary times, but probably took no active part in the war for independence because of his religious opposition to war.

William Patten, the first of the family whose presence in America is positively known, was born July 29, 1754. A tradition in the family says that he was brought over at a very early age, but there is no mention of his parents ever being in this country. He married Rachel Brown, an English woman, who was born November 30, 1758, and who died September 28, 1811. He was married a second time, June 2, 1813, to Sally Morris, a widow who owned some property. The record of this marriage, as well as the records of the marriages of many others of the early members of the family, is preserved in the archives of the Friends' meeting at Stillwater, Ohio. William Patten went to Georgia some years prior to 1800 and joined the Quaker colony in Warren and McDuffie counties, and lived there, a member of the Wrightsborough meeting of Friends, until 1802. This Quaker colony had been founded about the time of the Revolution by a number of men who had obtained a grant of forty thousand acres of land, and here they lived until the beginning of the nineteenth century, when their opposition to slavery caused them to seek another home beyond the influence of that institution. In 1802 William Patten and another were sent to look out a place for their new home. They went to the North-west Territory, crossing the Ohio river near Cincinnati, going east, and finally locating land in what is now Warren township, Belmont county, Ohio, where a few Quakers had already settled the year before. Others soon followed, and in a few years not a Quaker was left in Georgia. An account of this migration is given in Week's "Southern Quakers and Slavery." William Patten lived on a farm which he owned near Barnesville, in the northeast quarter of section 9, township 8 and range 6. He died



WILLIAM PATTEN.

October 15, 1840, in his eighty-seventh year. He was an active member of the Stillwater meeting of Friends, and from the organization of that meeting, soon after their coming to Ohio, until his great age prevented his active participation in their proceedings, his name appears in the minutes of almost every monthly meeting as a member of some committee, such as the committee on education, on church extension, or to select elders. He is buried in the Quaker burying ground at Stillwater. He was the father of four sons and six daughters, all of whom lived to mature years and reared families. They were: Isaac, born April 29, 1778, died in 1848; he reared thirteen children, and most of his descendants live in Ohio; a son and daughter once lived in Shelby county; John F. Lacey, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, long a member of Congress from the Sixth Iowa district, is his grandson. Mary, born February 27, 1781, died August 26, 1813, married Amos Vernon; and Ann, born March 9, 1782, died in June, 1810, married Robert Vernon; their descendants live in Ohio, Iowa and Missouri. Grace, born November 11, 1784, married Benajah Parker; they reared a large family in Henry county, Indiana. Mahlon, born October 15, 1787, left two sons whose descendants live in eastern Ohio and in California. William, born May 25, 1790, left many descendants, every one of whom has left Ohio, and who live in almost every state from Indiana to California. Rachel, born June 23, 1793, died in November, 1852, married Eli Griffith and left two sons, William and Collins. John, whose biography follows. Sarah, born April 18, 1799, died March 19, 1873, married John Thompson, and left descendants in Ohio and New York. Ruth, half-sister to the others, born March 10, 1814, died February 17, 1841, married John Bundy; her issue live in eastern Ohio and in Indiana.

John Patten, grandfather of the Pattens now living in Shelby county, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, February 27, 1796. He, like his father's children, was a birthright Quaker, and continued a member of that church until his death, January 2, 1863. He married Rebecca, daughter of Joseph and Zilpha (Hays) Stubbs, November 27, 1816, and removed at once to the new county of Morgan and bought a part of section 26, township 10, in range 12, near the Muskingum river. Here he reared a family of ten children. Of the sixty-one grandchildren of William Patten three of the children of John Patten are now living (1909). He was three times married; his first wife died November 2, 1839, and he married Mrs. Rachel Patterson, December 28, 1842; she died May 7, 1855, and July 29, 1857, he was married to Mrs. Mary Bundy, who survived him. He was a most devoted member of the Friends' church at Pennville, in Morgan county; he was an elder in the church, and for many years sat at the head of the meeting; he is buried in the Friends' burying ground at that place. He was a useful man in his community, the arbiter of disputes, the friend of all who needed his assistance, and the adviser and counselor of all who needed his counsel. His house,

prior to the War of the Rebellion, was a station on the "Underground Railroad," along which runaway slaves were helped to Canada. His children, all born in Morgan county, were: Abraham, born January 22, 1818; died October 2, 1840; buried in Henry county, Indiana; left no children. Rachel B., born October 11, 1810; died December 8, 1893; married David Sears; her descendants live in Iowa, Missouri and farther west. Rhoda, born March 16, 1822, died October 26, 1882, married James Bailey; her children live in Iowa and Nebraska. Joseph, born July 10, 1823, died in Brush, Colorado, in 1902, leaving children in Wisconsin, Missouri and Colorado. Sarah, born January 24, 1825; married, first, to John Talbot; second, to James Bryan; now lives at Ellsworth, Minnesota. William, the principal name of this sketch. John Quincy, born July 13, 1829, died October 6, 1853, and was buried at Raysville, Indiana; was not married. Richard, born October 7, 1831; lives at Whittier, Iowa; is a retired farmer. Isaac, born March 28, 1834; lives at Lewistown, Missouri; retired; was a mechanic. Rebecca, born March 6, 1837; died June 4, 1861; married Edwin Powers; she left no family.

William Patten (name usually signed William L.) was born March 3, 1827. He received the limited education available in what were known as private or subscription schools, conducted a few months each year, and in 1847 he left the old home in Ohio and came to Indiana, where he lived among the Friends in Wayne and Henry counties, earning his living as farmer and carpenter for a time; then he entered the employ of the old Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, later going with the now defunct Knightstown & Edinburg Railroad, with which he held the positions of brakeman, conductor and roadmaster. January 12, 1854, he married Eliza Jane, daughter of Seth M. and Fanny (Warren) Cole, New England people, whose ancestor, James Cole, had settled at Plymouth in 1633, and who had themselves moved to Hanover township in 1821. She was a native of Indiana, born January 21, 1829. A little more than a year after their marriage they removed to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in Green Lake county. Members of the Cole family had preceded them; they resided there for five years; there three of their children were born. It was a beautiful prairie country, and the fertile soil, without the labor and waste of time required to clear the forest, yielded large returns, and it was with regret that they left there. But in the spring of 1861 they returned from Wisconsin and bought the southeast quarter of section 6, in township 14 north, and range 8 east, in the northeast corner of Hanover township, and here he lived until 1892, when he retired from active effort and removed to Morristown, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying August 13, 1903. His wife died January 9, 1875, and he had married Asemath G. Spencer, of Iowa, at St. Clairsville, Ohio, July 29, 1880; she died in Cedar county, Iowa, August 17, 1882. She was a cousin of Senator Windom, of Minnesota, and had for seven years been a clerk in the War De-

partment at Washington. William and Eliza Jane Patten are buried in Hanover cemetery, where five generations of her family lie. William Patten was an upright, energetic and industrious man of frugal habits, always interested in the better things of life. He had been denied the opportunities for more than a limited education and, remembering his own lack of opportunity in that respect, he used his best endeavors to educate his children. He was born a member of the Friends' church, but was disowned for "marrying out." Late in life he joined the Methodist Episcopal church and continued a member until his death, though still adhering to the beliefs of the Friends in most things. He was a member of the Morristown Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, which he joined in 1872. He voted the ticket of the Free-Soil party before the organization of the Republican party, and from that date he steadily allied himself with that party. He never held or sought political office, and never failed to vote nor to attend the primaries and the conventions of his party.

William and Eliza Jane Patten were the parents of eight children, six of whom still live, two dying in infancy. Of these the oldest, John Quincy, was born in Morristown, January 10, 1855. He was educated in the district school and at Morristown. He spent the year 1879 in Kansas. He married Maria, daughter of George and Harriet (Steers) Bacon, September 8, 1880, and removed to Linn county, Iowa, where they resided four years, going thence to Reno county, Kansas. There he owns a fine, well improved farm of two hundred and forty acres in the Arkansas river valley, near Hutchinson. In 1893 he was elected Sheriff of Reno county and held the office two terms, from 1893 to 1897, receiving the largest majority of any candidate on his ticket. In 1908 he removed to Hutchinson in order to educate his only child, a son, Hiram B., born August 21, 1893. He is a member of a number of fraternal societies, including several of the Masonic bodies.

Charles S. Patten was born in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, April 19, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of Hanover township and Morristown, and took a business course in the Bryant and Stratton Commercial College. He received practical business training as an employe of business houses in Morristown and Shelbyville, and after some time spent in farming, in 1888, he joined himself with Alexander G. Mellis in the flour-milling business in Freeport. They continued as partners for several years at Freeport and in the grain business in Morristown, when James W. Buckingham became a member of the firm. Later A. G. Mellis severed his connection with the partnership and Joseph A. Zike soon afterward succeeded J. W. Buckingham, Patten and Zike now owning what was formerly the M. C. Bart elevator, which had been purchased in 1893 by Mellis and Patten, and the grain elevator at Reedyville. He is also president of the Morristown Milling Company, in which A. G. Mellis and others are stockholders; secretary of the

Northside Gas Company; a trustee of the Citizens' Gas Company, and the owner of real estate in Morristown, in Hanover township and in Fayette county. He has never refused to perform those civic duties that demand the time and attention of someone in every community, and since his coming to Morristown in 1893 he has held some town office almost continuously. At present he is president of the School Board and a member of the Board of Town Trustees. During his term of service as a member of the School Board, largely through his efforts, Morristown has improved and enlarged its school property and has received a commission for its high school. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, a past master of Morristown Masonic Lodge, a member of Greenfield Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, a past chancellor of Navarre Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Court of Honor and Modern Woodmen. He takes an active interest in politics and his affiliations are with the Republican party. He was married December 29, 1886, to Anna, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Parks) Hughes, and has two children: Hughes, born November 8, 1889, and Edith, born September 12, 1891. The former graduated in the class of 1909, and the latter is in the class of 1910 in the Morristown high school.

Juliet Patten was born in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, October 16, 1858. She attended the public schools and the Central Normal College at Danville. She was married May 6, 1885, to Frank H., son of William and Helen (Bromwell) Young, of Carlisle, Indiana. He is engaged in the lumber business in Indianapolis and owns valuable real estate in that city. Their children are: Raymond A., born May 24, 1886, a graduate of the Manual Training high school. Bernice, born December 22, 1887, a graduate of the Manual Training high school, and now in the class of 1910 in Miami University. Helen, born October 22, 1889, now a student in Earlham College. Marie, born February 2, 1892, and Esther, born February 14, 1893, both in Shortridge high school. Frances, born October 14, 1900. They reside at 3541 North Meridian street, Indianapolis.

Rebecca Alice Patten was born in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, May 24, 1860. She was educated in the public schools and at the Central Normal College at Danville. She was a pupil of Dr. O. F. Fitch, as were all the others of the family. She was married November 14, 1888, to Garland B., son of Garland B. and Mary Allender, of Rush county, Indiana. He died September 5, 1896, leaving his wife and one child, Warren P., born October 17, 1890, now in the class of 1910 in the Morristown high school. After the death of her husband she and her father made their home together in Morristown, where she still resides and owns real estate. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Hiram B. Patten was born in Shelby county, January 4, 1867. His early education was received in the public schools of Hanover township and

Morristown; student at Central Normal College during the winters of 1883 and 1884 and the spring of 1887, graduating in the teachers' course the latter year; teacher in Hanover township, at Gwynneville, and at Morristown, 1885-8; student at DePauw University, 1888-90; principal of the school at Fountaintown, 1890-1; principal of the Morristown school, 1891-9; president Shelby County Teachers' Association, 1896; held a teacher's state license; editor Morristown Sun, 1892-4; studied law while teaching, and attended Indiana Law School, graduating in 1900; has practiced law in Indianapolis since 1900; is a past master of the Morristown Masonic Lodge, a member of Greenfield Royal Arch Chapter; a past chancellor of Indianapolis Lodge, No. 56, Knights of Pythias; treasurer and former secretary of the Society of Sons of the Revolution in the state of Indiana; a member of the Central Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, the Indianapolis Commercial Club, the Marion Club, and the Indianapolis Alumni Club of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity; residence, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Vernon Cole Patten was born in Shelby county, December 12, 1876. He attended the public schools of Hanover township and Morristown; taught in Hanover township, 1888-9; in the lumber business in Arkansas, 1889-93; student at Butler University, 1893-4; a student at DePauw University, 1891-2; taught at Morristown, 1892-3; manager of the Ingalls Lumber Company, 1893-4; a student at Kansas City Medical College, 1894-5; student, Indiana Medical College, 1895-7; practiced medicine in Chicago, 1897-1901; post-graduate student at the Chicago Clinical School, 1901; physician at Morristown since 1901; joined with Dr. William M. Pierson, in 1906, in a partnership, which still exists; is secretary of the local Board of Health, a member of the Shelby County Medical Society, of the Indiana State Medical Association, and of the American Medical Association. He was married January 11, 1905, to Julia A., daughter of Henry P. and Margaret (Hoffman) Gordon. They have one child, Margaret Eliza, born December 7, 1906. He is the owner of real estate in Morristown; he is a member of Morristown Masonic lodge, and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

Since the early forties no name has been more familiar in Shelby county than that of Elliott. Nor have there been more substantial, more influential, or more respected citizens than those who bore that name. The family is of Scottish origin, having emigrated from "Old Scotia" during the eighteenth century and settled in the state of Delaware. There James Elliott, destined to become the founder of the Indiana house of his name, was born on August

8, 1762. Being left an orphan in childhood, he learned the trade of tanner and subsequently removed to Philadelphia. In 1816 he was married to Hannah Williamson, a native of the Quaker City, and daughter of a jeweler. In 1829 he removed to Waynesville, Warren county, Ohio, traveling across the mountains in a one-horse wagon with his wife and six children. At night they stopped at the old-fashioned inns, where all the children were put into one bed, crossways. It took three weeks to make this trip and after arriving the father rented a flouring mill at the county seat of Warren, which he conducted several years with fair success. In 1830 he came to Shelbyville and bought the water mill at the east end of town now known as the Billman Mill. Two years later he sent his sons, William and Samuel, to take charge of this mill, and in 1844 the entire family came over from Ohio for permanent residence. They carried on a cooper shop to make barrels in which to ship their flour to Edinburg and Louisville. At the latter point commission merchants loaded a flat-boat with a consignment of their flour, but it sank before reaching New Orleans. James Elliott was a thirty-third-degree Mason, and one of the oldest members of the order in Indiana. For awhile he was in the boot and shoe business at Indianapolis, and served two terms as Mayor of Shelbyville. Though reared a Quaker he was not a church member, but liberal and charitable in all his views. In 1843 his first wife died after becoming the mother of seven children, six sons and one daughter, the latter born in Ohio. In December, 1847, he was married to Olive Dillon, of Indianapolis, by whom he had one daughter. The second wife died in the spring of 1851, and a year later he was married a third time to Mrs. Pernetta Woolen, who died in 1904, having long survived her husband, who passed away August 20, 1873.

William Elliott, one of the six sons by the first marriage, was born at Philadelphia, November 11, 1821, and when seven years old was left temporarily in care of his grandfather Williamson. He subsequently went to school at Waynesville, Ohio, and after laying down his books learned the carriage maker's trade and helped in the mill repairing. After reaching Shelbyville he acquired a one-half interest in the mill on Blue river, and after the sale of this property he purchased a farm of four hundred forty acres near Marion. Removing to this place he cultivated it for three years then disposed of it by sale, and returned to Shelbyville. At one time he owned a fine farm now in the possession of Charles Major, having purchased the same from a Mr. Thayer, subsequently selling the larger part of it to Mr. Billman. Mr. Elliott is pre-eminently what is called a solid citizen, being sound, safe and conservative, and reliable under all circumstances. His advice in business matters has always been eagerly sought, and he has been deemed a wise counsellor in all the affairs of life. By reason of his prudence and excellent business judgment he accumulated a large estate and has long been regarded as one of Shelby county's wealthiest men. He has been a director of the First

National Bank for forty years and much of the success of that well managed corporation has been due to the watchful care of William Elliott. Mr. Elliott manufactured the first buggy ever made in Shelby county, and is also the father of the gravel road system, the first pike road to Marion having been constructed by him.

Originally a Whig, Mr. Elliott has been a Republican ever since the formation of that party, though he has neither held nor sought political office of any kind. Mr. Elliott was a soldier in the Mexican war, enlisting in 1847 as a private in Company H, Third Regiment Indiana Volunteers, under Captain Conover and Col. James Lane. Returning in 1848 in a sailing schooner across the Gulf, he was discharged at New Orleans and receives a pension of twenty dollars a month for disability.

Mr. Elliott married Margaret Amelia, only daughter of Thomas H. Fleming. Mrs. Elliott died in 1904, leaving two children, J. Walter, the only son, who spent much of his life as editor of various newspapers, and lived for some years in southern California. His first wife was a Miss Leefer, member of one of Shelbyville's most substantial families, and by this union there were three children. His second wife was Miss Simmons, who died without issue. Walter Elliott is now engaged in farming. Clara A., the only daughter of William Elliott, married the late Albert J. Gorgas, at one time Clerk of Shelby county, and a very popular and successful business man. Mrs. Gorgas lives with her father and cares for him in a handsome home on North Harrison street, originally built by her husband and occupied by him only a year before his death.

THOMAS M. SMOCK.

Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith" never had a finer exemplar than he who for thirty-five years made the air resound in his shop at Pleasant View. In the pioneer days this was an important stopping place for those traveling east or west on the Michigan road, and no one is so important to travelers with vehicles as the blacksmith. Thomas M. Smock, who opened his shop at this place in 1854, did a thriving business from the start and kept it up until changed conditions made country blacksmithing less profitable. His smiling face, robust form and kindly greetings were familiar during more than a generation of active life, and everyone who lived in Moral township or the region around, from the early fifties until the close of the century, knew Mr. Smock as a friend. Peter Smock, of Pennsylvania, after coming West in the thirties, married Sarah, a native of Virginia, and one of the pioneer children of the West. They located in the eastern part of Marion county, but later moved to the west side, where the father lived until his death. Thomas M. Smock,

son of this couple, was born in Marion county, east of Indianapolis, on the Michigan road, March 22, 1833. When twelve years of age he left his father and three years later became an apprentice in a blacksmith shop in Boone county. In time he mastered the trade and, of course, was ambitious to have a shop of his own. This ambition was gratified when he was able to start his bellows at Pleasant View, and from that time on, for many years, the days were but few days when the spails were not flying in Smock's smithy. Practically, he monopolized all the horse-shoeing, smelting and wagon tinning in his end of the township and prosperity followed the noisy hammering of this busy mart of the western travelers and local farmers. About 1860 Mr. Smock sold out his place and purchased another shop at Brookfield, where he followed his trade until 1904, when he retired to take life more easily. He owns a fine farm of sixty-two acres, just north of Brookfield, and here, surrounded by his family and every comfort, he is enjoying existence in full, as a reward for his long and laborious life. About 1870 Mr. Smock was made a Mason in Pleasant Lodge, No. 133, at Acton, and for two years held the office of worshipful master.

After coming to Pleasant View, Mr. Smock married Maria Louisa Hart, a native of Maryland, who came to Shelby county in 1853. To Mr. and Mrs. Smock the following children have been born: Mary Ellen, wife of George W. Batty, is a resident of Indianapolis; Alva Nelson is deceased; Homer lives at Indianapolis; Charles T. is at home; Willard resides in Chicago; Francis Fern, now dead, was the wife of Clarence Means; Walter L. is at home; Claude Victor, of Portland, Oregon; Bertina, wife of Louis Belton, resides at Acton; Della, wife of John, lives at Indianapolis, and Loretta. Mr. and Mrs. Smock are members of the Christian church, and in politics he has always been a staunch Republican, though he never would accept office.

Mr. and Mrs. Smock have been married fifty-two years, and to celebrate the event they, in July, 1909, took a trip to the state of Oregon.

JAMES H. SMITH.

Few men in Shelby county still live to own the land they entered from the government, and James H. Smith is one of these. He is, perhaps, the oldest citizen in Moral township, and one of the oldest in the county. His mind is full of reminiscences of the early days and he tells marvelous stories of the adventures in coming from the East, as well as experiences which befell the pioneers after they reached the western wilderness. An hour can always be pleasantly spent in talking with Mr. Smith on these subjects, and the listener always arises with the feeling that he has learned much while being delight-

fully entertained. Men of this kind are the true local historians as they were eye-witnesses to what happened in Shelby county sixty, seventy and eighty years ago. They made the county by making possible the future development that so transformed things and it is pleasing to see one of these patriars, surrounded by children, grand-children and great-grandchildren, telling of the hardships and trials which it was necessary for the first settlers to go through in order that their descendants might enjoy the highly cultivated farms of today, with their elegant residences, fine pike roads, telephones and rural mail delivery.

James H. Smith was born in Brook county, West Virginia, April 30, 1819, and was a son of Robert and Isabelle (Crawford) Smith, both natives of Maryland. When he was seven years old his parents removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where they remained two years and crossed the river into Ohio. A location was found in Richland county, and a home established, which was broken up in 1833, by the death of the mother. In 1838, Robert Smith, accompanied by his little children, three boys and three girls, started for the long trip to Missouri, carrying all his household goods in a two-horse wagon. The trip lay across Indiana, and when they arrived in Shelby county they were so much pleased with the prospects there that a decision was reached to go no farther. An entry was made of eighty acres of land in Moral township, which, after a lapse of more than seventy-one years, still remains in the possession of Robert Smith's son. They erected a rude log cabin, stored it with their meager effects, took possession and immediately set to work to fight the surrounding forest. At that time there were only a few cabins in Moral township, nearly all of which was covered by an unbroken stretch of magnificent timber. To cut down these trees, burn them in log heaps, make rails to build fences, grub out the underbrush, and ditch to drain off the swamp water was a herculean task, but the tale has been so often told that it is hardly necessary to repeat it here. James H. Smith, who was at that time about twenty years old, was a robust and industrious young man, not afraid of the hardest work, and proved a valuable assistant to his father in the trying days of the early settlement. He remained with his father until the latter's death and on January 22, 1843, he was married to Nancy, daughter of Uriah and Nancy (Richmond) Emmons, both natives of New Jersey. Mrs. Smith was born in Butler county, Ohio, April 14, 1822, and when ten years old accompanied her parents to Hancock county, Indiana, where they settled and spent the balance of their days. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith were Jerome C., Mary J.; Hannah, wife of Albert Myer; James H., Sidney, Nancy, Martha, Isabelle, Eliza, Dora, Emily, Fernando W., and Caroline M. The mother died some years ago, since which time Mr. Smith has been living a retired life, surrounded by his children and enjoying the respect of the entire community. The original eighty acres, entered by his father, has

been added to from time to time until his holdings amount to about two hundred twenty-six acres of as fine farming land as the county can boast. It is, of course, greatly improved over the first conditions and now enjoys every modern improvement in the way of buildings, fencing, roads and other conveniences.

DAVID E. DAKE.

The above named gentleman is a member of the younger generation of farmers who are operating on the land first entered or acquired by the pioneers. It has been their duty to take up the burden where the elder generation left off, and by applying modern, scientific processes, make farming what it ought to be. Mr. Dake is a son of the late Benjamin Dake, by his second marriage with Margaret Simpson. The two sets of children made a very numerous family, but as their father had accumulated about two thousand acres of land he was able to provide for all of them generously and start them off in life well equipped for its battles. David E. Dake was born in Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, July 14, 1858, or just thirty years after his father's arrival in Shelby county, where he came when seven years of age with his parents, from their old home in Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. As he grew up on the farm, he attended the district schools during the winters, but, of course, made a hand in the field during the busy seasons of summer. Life went on in this way until he had completed the twenty-third year of his age, when he began to think of looking out for himself. Marriage with most young men is the first step toward a business career, and Mr. Dake was no exception to the common rule. Finding a lady to his liking in Eleanor Fields, daughter of C. Fields, the ceremony resulted in a happy and productive union. They became the parents of nine children. Albert, the oldest, married a Miss Pollard, resides in Marion county and has one child, Forest; Eva died in early youth; Essie, wife of William Morgan, resides in Moral township and has two children, Cecil and Mary. The other children, all of whom remain at home, are: Dessie, Harrison, Theobosia, Rosa, Rossie and Nora. The mother of this family died November 28, 1905, and was laid to rest in the Dake family cemetery. She was a member of the Baptist church, and is spoken of by all who knew her as an excellent woman. Mr. Dake owns two hundred and twenty-three acres of fine farming land, which he devotes to general agriculture and stock raising. He is regarded as progressive and up-to-date, and one of the best of the county's younger farmers. Aside from his skill as a tiller of the soil Mr. Dake has given indications of possessing remarkable ability in a mechanical line, and is a firm advocate of the possibilities of cement. Recently he built a beautiful home of this material and is

the proud possessor of the only house of the kind in the township. He made the cement blocks from which the house is constructed himself, being a manufacturer of this fine building material, which is growing more and more popular every day. All of the blocks used in his own beautiful house were made on the place at his own manufactory, and this example is calculated to encourage this industry by causing many to see the advantages of cement over brick, wood or stone.

JARED MORGAN KEITH.

This retired farmer, respected citizen of Fairland, was born in Lewis county, Virginia, March 22, 1837, and is a son of William and Nancy Keith, natives of West Virginia and Virginia, respectively.

James Keith, the subject's grandfather, a Virginian by birth, came to Shelby county, Indiana, about 1827. In 1843 the subject's parents came to Shelby county and settled in Sugar Creek township where they remained one year, removing at the end of that time to the township of Brandywine, and locating on eighty acres of land, which he purchased and improved and on which he lived to the end of his days. He was a man of sterling honesty, a pronounced Democrat until the party split in 1860; he then joined the ranks of the Republican party, and for many years a zealous member of the Methodist Protestant church. When a young man the subject's grandfather Keith married Mary Alkire, who bore him children as follows: Mrs. Nancy Collins; James, Mrs. Christina Sleet, John, William, Mrs. Margaret Hacker, Mrs. Catharine Hacker, David, Jonathan and Mrs. Sarah Phillip.

William Keith, the third of the above children, and father of the subject of this sketch, came to Indiana in 1843 and spent the remainder of his life in Shelby county, dying on his farm in Brandywine township in 1892. He married, in his native state, Nancy Wilson, and reared a family of nine children, as follows: Mrs. Mary Ann Keith, Jane, Mrs. Sarah Hughes, James, David, Mrs. Margaret Ray, Jared M., of this review; William G. and Mrs. Nancy C. Burch, all deceased except Jared and Mrs. Ray, who lives in Brandywine township. Mrs. Nancy Keith, mother of the above children, was a daughter of Samuel and Jennie (Kazie) Wilson, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States many years ago and settled in Virginia, where their respective deaths occurred. The Wilson family was well known in the above named state and highly esteemed, but the descendants are now scattered over the various parts of the land, the subject and his sisters with their respective children representing the family in Shelby county.

Jared Morgan Keith was about six years of age when his parents moved to Shelby county, but he retains vivid recollections of the journey and of the

early experiences on the farm where he was put to work as soon as old enough to be of service. He attended, in winter months, the country schools, and remained at home assisting his father until the latter's death, after which he took charge of the farm and looked after his mother's interests and comfort until 1867, when she, too, passed into the great beyond. On November 5, 1863, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Keith with Margaret Rhorer, whose birth occurred in Sugar Creek township, February 21, 1813, being a daughter of Simon and Margaret Daniels (Rhorer), the father born in Ohio, the mother in Kentucky.

During the three years following his marriage, Mr. Keith farmed the home place, but at the expiration of that time sold out and moved to Illinois, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1868, residing the meanwhile in the counties of Clark, Edgar and Coles. Disposing of his interests in that state in the year indicated, he returned to Shelby county, and has since lived a retired life in Fairland, where he has a beautiful and attractive home, and is in comfortable circumstances, being well situated to enjoy the many material blessings with which his labors have been rewarded. In his political relations Mr. Keith is a Republican, earnest in the support of its principles, and believing implicitly in the great mission of his party. Though not an office seeker, his counsel and advice always command the attention and respect of his political associates. Like all intelligent and thinking men, he has devoted considerable attention to revealed religion, and the result that his confidence in his Heavenly Father never wavers. Many years ago he united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has always been a devout member and influential worker in the society at Fairland, being a liberal supporter to the various lines of effort for the general good of his fellow men.

In 1861 Mr. Keith tendered his services to the government to assist in putting down the great rebellion, but on account of ill health failed to pass the examination pre-requisite for enlistment. Three years later, however, he again made the attempt with better success, having been accepted as a member of Company G, Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry, which formed a part of the Army of the Cumberland. After serving with an honorable record until the close of the war and taking part in the Grand Review at Washington, he received his discharge and returned home to resume the peaceful pursuits of civil life, which he continued until retiring from active duty a few years ago. He formerly belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic in Illinois, and is now the recipient of a liberal pension from the government.

Mr. Keith experienced many of the vicissitudes of the early times in Shelby county, labored hard to clear and develop the farm on which his father settled, and bore his share in promoting the material interests of Brandywine township and making it what it is today.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith have no children of their own, but their house has

ever been at the disposition of young people, in whom they have always taken a lively interest. Indeed, their doors have ever been open to their friends, irrespective of age and all who cross the threshold are profuse in their praise of the host and hostess whose kindly welcome and generous hospitality have endeared them to the large circle of acquaintances who are accustomed to gather beneath the hospitable roof.

Simon Rhorer, grandfather of Mrs. Keith, was a native of Germany, but with his wife came to America many years ago and settled in Ohio, where his death subsequently occurred. Later his widow and children moved to Shelby county, Indiana, and located in Sugar Creek township, where she spent the remainder of her life and was laid to rest in the old cemetery at Boggs-town. They had a family of six children, namely: Simon, Samuel, John, Mrs. Saloma Pettyjohn, Mrs. Mary Ramsey and Simon, father of Mrs. Keith, all of whom have been gathered to their fathers.

Margaret Daniels, wife of Simon Rhorer, mother of Mrs. Keith, was a daughter of John M. and Nancy (Bogges) Daniels, and the oldest of a family of four children, the names of her brothers and sisters being as follows: William, Mrs. Henrietta Crosby, and Catherine, who married Martin Tristler. The Daniels family settled in Sugar Creek township in an early day, but later moved to Clark county, Illinois, where the father and mother died and are buried.

Simon Rhorer and wife spent their lives in the township of Sugar Creek, and were among the highly respected people of the community in which they resided, both being members of the Presbyterian church, and noted for their religious zeal and many kindly deeds. Mr. Rhorer was a farmer by occupation, and a most estimable citizen. Mrs. Keith's mother died March 1, 1843, her husband surviving her a number of years, departing this life in 1878.

Simon Rhorer, father of Mrs. Keith, was a soldier in the Mexican war, having enlisted from Indiana at the beginning of the war and remaining until the close of the same. He was never wounded, but became broken in health while in the service. Mrs. Keith's great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

NEHEMIAH MEANS.

William Means, a citizen of North Carolina more than a century ago, left three sons, Fountain, Alexander and Robert, all of whom caught the western fever in early manhood and became emigrants to the Northwest Territory when it was formed into states. Alexander reached Shelby county about 1824, and Robert came in about 1828. Fountain left his Carolina home in 1826, made the overland trip to Indiana and located for a stay of four

years at Madis on. In 1820 he came to Shelby county, entered eighty acres of government land in Moral township, near Brookfield, and set himself to the task of rescuing it from the primeval forest with which it was covered. Later he added one hundred and sixty acres more, put up a log cabin, and went through the trials and struggles incident to life in the wilderness. When these brothers died, Fountain owned four hundred acres, while the others had one hundred acres each. Fountain married Letta Edwards, also a native of North Carolina, who shared his ventures, his failures and successes as a devoted wife until called away by death in 1849. He survived her many years, not answering the final summons until 1865. Of their twelve children all have passed away except three: Eleanor married Thomas Parrish; Martha married Benjamin Dake; Elizabeth married James Follen; Seeley and Lucinda (twins) died young; Nehemiah; Emeline married Robert Brown; William; James Madison, a resident of Shelbyville; Robert resides in Van Buren township; Fountain and Hardin.

Nehemiah Means, sixth of the above list, was born in Moral township, September 13, 1830. He grew up on his father's farm, assisting in the clearing of the land and other hard labor. His education was limited, being received in the poorly equipped subscription schools of those days. His death occurred May 6, 1909. He was the oldest member of the East Union Baptist church, of which he was a trustee and was a deacon for nineteen years. He always took much interest in church work, after joining in 1868, was a liberal subscriber and active in all of its educational and missionary affairs. Shortly after his first marriage in 1849, he rented a farm from his father-in-law, for six years, purchased the property at the expiration of his lease and later added to his holdings from time to time until he owned two hundred acres of choice farming land. When he moved upon his farm he occupied temporary quarters on the northeast side touching the Michigan road, where he remained eighteen years, and then erected the commodious house in which he resided until his death. All the surroundings were kept in good repair, everything indicating the presence of a good farmer and up-to-date management. He was one of the oldest born residents of the township, as well as one of its most highly respected citizens.

October 14, 1886, he married Martha, daughter of George W. and Sarah (Floyd) Holmes. They had seven children, of whom five grew up: Sarah J., wife of Archibald H.; Joyce resides in Missouri, and has the following children: Carrol, Oliver P. M., Addison, Gertrude Essie, Iva Estel and Floyd. Margaret E., wife of Frank McDonald, resides in Sugar Creek township and has one child, Dr. Ora Holmes McDonald, Coroner of the county. John Robert and George F. are deceased; Thomas Hendricks married Anna Graham, resides in Missouri and has had five children, Elmer, Ora, Clarence, Floyd, deceased, and Marie. The mother died in 1862, and in 1865 Mr.

Means married Mrs. Lucinda Rouse, widow of Thompson Rouse, by whom she had three children. Her maiden name was Jackson. By his second marriage Mr. Means had the following children: Albert P., married Margaret Cunningham, now deceased; Carey S. died in youth; Rolla married Mamie Larrison, resides in Moral township and has one child, Glenn. Anna, wife of Alva Mann, is dead; Willard A., who married Stella House, is a resident of London, this county, and has two children, Roberta and Harold. Ezra P. is deceased. The mother dying March 17, 1886, Mr. Means was married November 10, 1886, to Eliza A. Harriman, daughter of James N. and Catherine (Judd) Harriman. The only child by this union was Roy J., who married Edith Jeffries, resides in Moral township, and has two children, Maurice and Nazoma. Mrs. Means dying, Mr. Means chose his fourth wife in the person of Olive Rush, to whom he was married July 23, 1890. She was born in Sugar Creek township, June 6, 1859, and was a daughter of William Rush, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

JAMES ROBERT MEANS.

Anyone who wishes to hear, at first hand, what the early pioneers went through, may do so by talking to the venerable farmer above mentioned, who, after a long and laborious life, is now enjoying the sweets of retirement. He will tell you of the overland trip from North Carolina, made in 1830 by his parents, William and Mornia (Belton) Means. He will describe to you the wild aspect of things in eastern and central Indiana, with the interminable forests, the howling wolves and its bands of prowling Indians. His father first resided in Johnson county as a farmer, but in later years followed his calling in Shelby and Marion. In addition to agriculture, which was crude and unprofitable in those days, the old North Carolinian set up a distillery, for the products of which there was much demand among the brawny settlers. In the course of years this worthy couple were gathered to their fathers and headlines on old tombs in the Means cemetery indicate that they found a resting place there many years ago. They had a large family and their descendants would puzzle the mathematician at "old settlers' meetings," if not well versed in numbers. Elizabeth, the oldest, married Charles Perry, a native of Kentucky, who located in Marion county, Indiana, about 1836, and died in 1872, leaving a son, Charles W., who was born January 3, 1848, and who married Martha Wilkins, resides in Moral township and has four children, Marshall, Clarence, Maule and Ezra. Mrs. Perry is the daughter of John W. Wilkins, now deceased, a native of North Carolina, who married Caroline Joice. Marshall Perry, who married Sarah Arnold, has five children.

Cecil, Kenneth, Gilbert, Esther and Gladys. Clarence Perry married Lena Stewart and has three children, Roy, Emmerald and Ezra. Maude Perry married Vorce Cartright. Ezra Perry married Gertrude Bartlett and has two children, Marie and Doris. The other children of William Means were: James Roberts; Mary, wife of Linville Jone, both now dead; Nancy, wife of George Wilkins, of Hancock county; Thomas P., deceased; Martha, wife of William Hickman, deceased; John, deceased; Sarah, wife of William Graham; Ruth, wife of William McAnsey, and Richard.

James Robert Means, second in this list of children, was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina, August 3, 1827. As a boy he was right up against all the hardships of pioneer life, never saw the inside of a school house and never knew what it was to take a vacation. He has been a farmer all his life, only stopping when the approach of old age suggested retirement. He has lived for forty years on the farm which still constitutes his home and is, perhaps, the oldest citizen in the township and one of the oldest in the county. He was married in 1848 to Elizabeth J., daughter of A. Bailes, one of the pioneers of Shelby county, of which she herself is a native. Mr. and Mrs. Means have had five children, all of whom are living. James is a resident of Sullivan county, Indiana. William is a farmer of Moral township. Mary, wife of William Sheppard, resides at Geneva, Colorado. Charles lives in Marshall county, Indiana, and Henry, in Texas.

WILLIAM RUSH.

The subject of this biographical memoir is remembered by a large circle of acquaintances and friends as an intelligent, enterprising man, thoroughly reliable in all business relations, and his name for a long stretch of years was a synonym for honor in all the ways of life.

William Rush, one of the honored pioneers of Shelby county, Indiana, was born in Highland county, Ohio, January 13, 1815, the son of James and Barbara (Barngrover) Rush. He was reared in that county, remaining there until 1833, when he came to Shelby county, Indiana, settling in the northern part of Sugar Creek township, entering land from the government. He was accompanied by a sister, but after erecting a cabin and beginning clearing in the woods, looking toward the improvement of his farm, the rest of the family came from the old home in the Buckeye state and joined them.

James Rush was a farmer all his life and a most successful one, too, for those early times, and it was to such as he that Shelby county owes a debt of gratitude for clearing its wilderness and developing its valuable farms. He was a typical pioneer, sturdy and honest, a loyal member of the Populist

church. He was four times married and he became the father of the following children: William, subject of this sketch; John; Elizabeth married Miles Judkins; Mary married William Judkins; Nancy lives in Ohio; Sarah married Peter Snyder; Louisa married Richard Stevard; Lucinda married a Mr. Boyd.

After a long and useful life, James Rush passed away in 1877 and he lies buried in Boggsstown cemetery.

William Rush, our subject, assisted with the work on the farm, doing what he could in clearing and developing it, consequently he early knew what hard work meant, but it gave him the grit that caused him to succeed when he became old enough to fight the battle of life for himself; however, his early youth was spent in Ohio, where conditions were not so primitive as they were in the Hoosier state at that time, and it was in the Buckeye state that he received what education he obtained in the old-time subscription schools.

On January 3, 1838, Mr. Rush was united in marriage with Permelia Wharton, who was born in Kentucky, February 28, 1816, the daughter of William Wharton. (A sketch of the Wharton family is to be found elsewhere in this volume.)

Upon coming to Shelby county William Rush entered land, which he improved into a very valuable farm, on which he spent the remainder of his life, dying September 17, 1891. His wife died April 25, 1855, leaving the following children: Francis, who married B. Clayton, lived in Moral township; Paulina, who married Michael E. Crum, of this township; James, who lives in Greenwood, Indiana; Mary, deceased. Mrs. William Rush was a faithful member of the Baptist church. She and her husband are sleeping the sleep of the just in Boggsstown cemetery.

William Rush in later years became a member of and an active worker in the New Light church. He was twice married, his last wife being Elizabeth Imel, daughter of George Imel, this wedding occurring August 10, 1848, and to this union the following children were born: Olive, who married Nehemiah Means, and they are living in Moral township; Luella, who married Lewis Means, lives in Indianapolis; Robert lives in Cass county, Indiana; Alfred, who is living in Indianapolis; Harriet, who married Newton E. Williams, is the mother of five children, namely: Margaret Elizabeth, who married Scott Fox, living in Fairland; Carl, Edith, Meredith and French Leo are the other children of Mrs. Harriet Williams. Earl P., the sixth child of Mr. and Mrs. William Rush, lives in Indianapolis; Carrie, who married Bert Norvell, lives near Bay City, Texas; Myrtle, who married Harry Taylor, lives in Edwards, Indiana.

Mrs. Rush is still living in Fairland, this township, being regarded by all who know her as one of the grand old women of the county, possessing many praiseworthy attributes, kind, generous and evincing beautiful

Christian faith, so that she is an inspiration to all who come in contact with her. It is, indeed, interesting to hear her tell of the early days of this locality in which her family and that of her noble husband, who has gone on before, played such an important part in its development.

CAPT. THOMAS L. HAYMOND.

Waldron is one of the prettiest and thriftiest villages in Shelby county, and the country immediately surrounding the village is one of the many charming and fertile sections of the county. This delightful country attracted the very earliest settlers of the county in 1820 to 1825. The pioneers of our western civilization, seeking homes on the frontier, found in this favored spot so many of the conditions which charm and satisfy, that very soon a pioneer home was established upon every "eighty" or upon every "quarter-section" in what is now known as the Waldron country. These homes were simple and unadorned, as pioneer homes, per force, must be, but they were the abodes of cheer and comfort, nevertheless, and in them dwelt a sturdy race of men and women, esteemed and honored in their day and generation.

Among the early settlers in this Waldron country came John Haymond and his family of sons and daughters, a family that grew to be of commanding influence in the young commonwealth, not only because of the large number who composed it, but because of a rare endowment of intelligence and energy and thrift as well. That man may be pardoned a large measure of self-felicitation who can trace his ancestry back through more than a century of resolute and progressive men. In this fortunate category of men may be numbered Capt. Thomas L. Haymond. The Haymond family, in the male line, is of English extraction. John Haymond, of English birth, is the first or head of the Haymond family in America. It has been handed down from generation to generation in this Haymond family, and now established as a matter of veritable history, that the first John Haymond was English born; but of what county or shire in England his immediate family were, there is now apparent no way of knowing. It is a family tradition, verified from one generation to another, that he was induced to emigrate to America, with a company of English people, in the early part of the eighteenth century, and that he was solicited to become a member of this company because of his mechanical and artistic skill. No chronicles are found as to his parentage, date or place of birth, or marriage, or whether he was married before he came to America, or not. It is known that his wife's name was Margaret, and that a large tract of land was patented to him in 1734, in what is now Montgomery

county, Maryland, a portion of which he made his homestead and called it "Constant Friendship." He was largely engaged in agricultural pursuits, and while he was never chosen to fill any official position, he was held in high esteem in his county, and his counsel was sought and respected. His influence for good in the community in which he lived and moved has been a source of commendable pride in his multitude of descendants. He died full of years and honors, on his homestead, "Constant Friendship," in the year 1750, and was buried in the county cemetery near where the Montgomery county court-house now stands. He died testate. His will bears date of September 27, 1750, and was admitted to probate in the office of the Register of Wills of Frederick county, Maryland, October 20, 1750. This will is an interesting and unique document, drawn in the quaint manner of that time. The opening paragraphs are as follows:

"In the name of God, Amen. I, John Haymond, of Frederick county, carpenter, being in good health of body and of sound mind, and perfect mind and memory, praise be therefore given to Almighty God, do make and ordain this, my last will and testament, in manner and form following, that is to say:

"First and principally, I recommend my soul into the hands of Almighty God, hoping through the merits, death and passion of my Savior, Jesus Christ, to have full pardon and forgiveness of all my sins and inherit everlasting life, and my body I commit to the earth to be decently buried."

It appears from this will that the first John Haymond was quite a large slave-holder, for he "gives and bequeaths" a large number of slaves, named "Cesar," and "Jenny," and "Poll," and "Nell," and "Fillas," and "Lacey" and "Robin," and "Sampson," and "Sall," and "Diner," etc., to his wife and six children.

The first John Haymond, thus departing this life in the year 1750, left surviving three sons, Nicholas, Calder and William, and three daughters, Hannah, Ann and Mary. The daughters married and moved to the West, but all trace of them and their descendants has been lost to the Haymond family of Shelby county. Nicholas Haymond, the eldest son, died at the beginning of the Revolutionary war, about the year 1776, leaving two children, of whose subsequent history nothing is now known to the Haymond family of Shelby county. William Haymond, the younger son, born about the year 1740, settled in Virginia, in that part which later became West Virginia, and reared a large family. His descendants have become a multitude and have found homes in nearly every state in the Union.

Calder Haymond, the second son of the first John Haymond, is the son around whom the interest of this narrative now centers, because through him have descended the Haymond family of Shelby county. Calder Haymond was born about the year 1734. His wife's name was Eleanor. He lived the greater part of his married life near Fairmount, in Montgomery county, Vir-

ginia. Very late in life, even as he approached the age of four score years, he emigrated to western Ohio, following thither his son, John Haymond, who had preceded him to the far West about the year 1810. Still later Calder Haymond followed his son, John, further west, into the Indiana Territory, and he is related to have died in the western part of what is now Franklin county, about the year 1817, while waiting for the formal opening of government lands in what afterwards came to be Rush, Shelby and Decatur counties. During his life in Virginia he and his family were old-fashioned Wesleyan Methodists. His home was known as a place of generous hospitality in all the country around, and was ever a resting place for the pioneer circuit riding preacher, as he made his rounds over many a weary mile of appointed territory.

Three sons were born to Calder Haymond, also a number of daughters, but the Haymond family of Shelby county have no knowledge of these daughters, no trace of them in marriage or in subsequent life. The three sons of Calder Haymond were: Edward, Thomas and John. Edward was born about the year 1755. He was reared in Virginia, but at the beginning of the Revolutionary war he enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment and attained the rank of major. He is supposed to have fought in the battle of Saratoga when Burgoyne surrendered. He took part also in the battle of Monmouth. It is related that he served five years in the Revolutionary Army. The date of his enlistment is shown by the records of the War Department at Washington to have been August 26, 1776. At the age of sixty-three years in 1818, he made an application for a pension. He died at the age of sixty-nine years in the year 1824, while on a visit to his old home in Virginia. He had emigrated in the latter part of the eighteenth century to Ohio, married and reared a family there, numbering five sons: John, Elijah, William, Calder and Edward, whose descendants are scattered now throughout the Union.

Thomas, the second son of Calder Haymond, was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He is supposed to have accompanied General Clark on his western expedition, and to have been present at the capture of Fort Vincennes. It is not known how long he served in the army, but it is known that after leaving the army he entered the ministry and continued in that profession until his death, about the year 1800. He is not known to have left any children.

John Haymond, of the third generation, youngest son of Calder Haymond, was born in Virginia, April 7, 1773. He was married to his first wife, Dorcas Holt, in Virginia, December 3, 1793. She was born in Virginia, May 10, 1767. Of this marriage five children were born: Nancy, Eleanor, Elizabeth, Thomas J. and Dorcas. This first wife died December 20, 1805, and was buried in the family cemetery in Virginia. John Haymond married for his second wife Mary Hollenbeck, December 18, 1806. She was a native

of Virginia, born January 9, 1784. Of the second marriage were born ten children: John, Calder, Milly, Hannah B., Harriett, Casander, James C., Sarah, Jane, Alfred H. and Romina. John Haymond caught the inspiration for the West while yet comparatively a young man. He emigrated to western Ohio about the year 1810. He tarried here only until Indiana Territory was opened up for settlement. As early as 1812 he was joined by his father, Calder Haymond, and together they proceeded westward and settled in the north-west part of what is now called Franklin county, Indiana, at a point near the West Fork of White river, possibly near to what are now the villages of Laurel or Metamora. Here, about the year 1817, as heretofore related, Calder Haymond departed this life, waiting with his son for the opening of the country further to the west. Finally Indian treaties were concluded, by which, about the year 1818, the Federal Government acquired title to all the territory included in Shelby county. In the year 1822, or earlier, John Haymond and his son, Thomas J. Haymond, had made tours of inspection into the territory comprising Shelby county, and we find that on March 12 and 13, 1822, Thomas J. Haymond entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, on the east boundary of the county, and on June 5, 1822, his father, John Haymond, entered a quarter-section of land, also on the east boundary of the county. Changes were made afterwards by which Thomas J. Haymond, the son, established his home just across the Shelby county line, in Rush county, while John Haymond, the father, acquired the quarter-section on a corner of which the town of Waldron now stands. On this farm, on August 21, 1831, John Haymond died, in the fifty-ninth year of his life, and here he was buried in the family graveyard. His second wife, Mary Hollenbeck, died on this homestead farm, February 29, 1836, and was buried by her husband's side in the family graveyard.

All of the children of John Haymond's first marriage came with him to Indiana, where they all married. All the children of John Haymond's second marriage were reared, through youth, to manhood and womanhood in Indiana, and for the most part in Shelby county. They all married and settled for the most part in Shelby, Rush and Decatur counties. In this sketch we have hardly space to follow the lives of John Haymond's daughters. But we know that these ten daughters all married "well-to-do" and honorable men, and their sons and daughters and descendants have become honorable and useful citizens in our great republic, and the blood of John Haymond flows in the veins of a great multitude of people, bearing divers names, and settled in many more or less widely separated sections of our great country. Of the five sons of John Haymond, Calder Haymond, born October 16, 1808, never married, and died January 17, 1848, on the old homestead farm, and he was buried in the family graveyard near his father's grave. John Haymond, Jr., born in Virginia, September 12, 1807, married Margaret Cummins and set-

ted at old Middletown, on the Michigan road, in Shelby county. He died April 9, 1840, leaving three children surviving him, one of whom is Joseph A. Haymond, the Waldron banker.

James C. Haymond, born April 10, 1820, in Franklin county, Indiana, married and settled on the homestead farm in Shelby county. He reared a family of eleven children. He was successful in the acquisition of property, and dying February 20, 1893, left a large estate. Many of his children live in Waldron and vicinity. Alfred H. Haymond, born in Shelby county, July 7, 1826, was reared on the home farm. He married Minerva Knight, and there were born to him of this marriage two children, one of whom, Everett Haymond, is a successful farmer residing at Waldron. Everett Haymond has represented Shelby county, as a Representative, in the Sixty-fourth General Assembly. Alfred H. Haymond, a late resident of Waldron, departed this life June 29, 1887.

Thomas J. Haymond, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Virginia, September 1, 1800. He accompanied his father in the migration, first to Ohio, and later to Indiana. He was the only son of John Haymond's first marriage. Thomas J. Haymond was married to Mildred Ballard, born in Virginia, but carried to the West and to Indiana in the great tide of migration which filled the first quarter of the eighteenth century. This marriage occurred about the year 1824. He settled then on the farm he owned until his death, on the west edge of Rush county, two miles east of Waldron. At the date of his settlement on this farm, the country was yet almost an unbroken wilderness. Game of all kinds was abundant, including the wild turkey, the grey and black squirrel, the pheasant, occasionally a deer and a bear. Thomas J. Haymond was a resident of Waldron at the date of his death, which occurred August 31, 1870. Thomas J. Haymond's children were: Nathan B., born June 3, 1827, died August 15, 1831; Mary J., born March 10, 1829, died June 25, 1833; Hadley, born April 18, 1833, died May 22, 1833; John N., born June 1, 1831, died March 18, 1891, leaving four children surviving him; Elijah G., born April 16, 1834, died August 8, 1895, leaving three children surviving him; James W., born February 5, 1837, died March 28, 1890, leaving ten children surviving him; William W., born August 4, 1841, died March 20, 1866, having never married; George L. Haymond, born November 26, 1843, died December 21, 1907, leaving two children surviving him; Margaret E. born May 8, 1846, married to Will P. Green, and living now in Sacramento, California; Douglas N., born April 18, 1851, died August 20, 1855, and Sarah, born February 27, 1857, died November 12, 1887, leaving one child, and Thomas L. Haymond, the sixth of Thomas J. Haymond's children, was born on the Rush county farm, May 15, 1839. This narrative discloses the fact that Thomas J. Haymond had born to him, on his Rush county farm, twelve children, of whom, today, only two survive.

the subject of this sketch, Thomas L. Haymond, and a sister, Miss Margaret E. Green, of Sacramento, California.

Thomas L. Haymond is therefore of the fifth generation of the Haymond family in America, the genealogy being: John Haymond, born, we may presume, in the early years of the eighteenth century; Cadler Haymond, born in the year 1734; John Haymond, born in the year 1773; Thomas J. Haymond, born in the year 1800, and our Thomas L. Haymond, born in the year 1839. The writer of this narrative has worked out the genealogy of the Haymond family at greater length and with fuller details than is usual in biographical sketches, because it is rare that the history of an American family can be traced back through so many generations, with unbroken continuity, and with so much fullness and completeness, as in the case of the Haymond family; and this rarity makes it unique and interesting.

Thomas L. Haymond grew to manhood in the Waldron country. He was a young man of excellent intellectual endowment, and at quite an early age became a teacher in the public schools around Waldron. In 1861, at the age of twenty-two years, he relinquished his school work, in order that he might answer his country's call for soldiers. He and John Raynes, a friend of his young manhood, were the first from the Waldron neighborhood to respond to this call. They enlisted for three years, or during the war. When mustered into the Union Army, they were assigned to Company K, of the Eighteenth Indiana Infantry, and to the Southwestern Department. Our Thomas L. Haymond was promoted for good conduct to first lieutenant; was detailed and was acting adjutant of his regiment, with the rank of captain. Captain Haymond, as he shall be known henceforward, served on the staff of General H. D. Washburn through the siege of Vicksburg; throughout the further campaigns of the department. His service in the Union Army continued throughout the Civil war until the rebellion of the Confederate states was crushed and the Union was restored. At the close of the war he returned to his home in the Waldron country and resumed teaching for his vocation. He taught, however, for only a short time. After his marriage to Ann E. Grubb, February 26, 1865, he took up agricultural work, living on a farm for two years, at the end of which period his wife died, leaving a babe, which died at the tender age of six months. He now turned his attention to a general mercantile business, which he carried on in the village of Waldron until failing health compelled him to retire from it. He married Sarah A. Powell for his second wife. Of this marriage one child was born, which died when only three months old. In later years, through the administrations of President Harrison and McKinley, Captain Haymond was employed in the United States Postal and Revenue Service.

It should be noted that three of Captain Haymond's brothers were soldiers in the late Civil war: James W., as first lieutenant in Company M, Forty-

fifth Indiana Cavalry Volunteers, in which he served from the early part of the war to the close thereof; William W., who enlisted and served in Company M of the Third Regiment Indiana Cavalry, and George L., who was a member of Company A, Seventy-sixth Regiment, Indiana Infantry.

Captain Haymond has been a member of the Independent Order of Old Fellows of Indiana since March 6, 1890. He has been a member, for many years, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a past commander of Jack Flynn Post at Waldron. Captain Haymond has always inclined toward the quiet, studious life. His is the inquisitive and reflective mind that is gratified in the solution of problems in science, philosophy and theology. He has filled the later years of his life with wide readings in fiction and history, and among the poets and philosophers. He has something of the gift of poetry himself and has occasionally put a poetic effusion in print. Our space will not permit many or full quotations. The following verses give us an intimation of his poetic talent:

A BIT OF PHILOSOPHY.

"Our deeds travel with us from afar,
From them the future, dim, is cast,
The true impressions of our past
Show us today what we really are."

THE OLD MILL POND AT THE PICAYUNE MILLS

"The old pond lies at the foot of the hill, high and steep;
Its quiet waters seem today like a lamb asleep.
The rift of the creek runs a stone's throw away,
And seems like a thing that is gone astray,
Sounds, all familiar, echo 'round the hill below,
And make me think of something I have always wished to know,
The happy days of boyhood are from me forever gone,
Yet I hold sweet recollections of the old mill pond.

"The old pond seems a mirror of the happy days of yore,
When I waded in the shadows of the tall sycamore,
A girl's bright face reflected upon its quiet tide
Brings back to me the sweetness of a being glorified;
The image of an angel in its look of tenderness,
With graceful poise and bearing as awaiting a caress;
Sweet memories of youth, now forever passed beyond,
All reflected from the waters of the old mill pond."

SOME EIGHTY YEARS AGO.

"How wondrous are the changes,
Since eighty years ago;
When girls wore no lacy dresses,
And the boys wore pants of tow;
When shoes were made of cowhide,
And socks from homespun wool,
And children did a half day's work,
Before they went to school."

Captain Haymond has done considerable writing in prose, notably a sketch of the Haymond family of Shelby county, and "Pioneer Life in Shelby County."

Captain Haymond has attained the ripe and honored age of three score years and ten. The long years rest light upon him. His figure is still erect, and his carriage shows much of the vigor of manhood. His bearing and demeanor are those of a man who has found this life a pleasant pilgrimage, and the world more merry than sad. Captain Haymond is a man whom it is always pleasant to meet, and with whom it is pleasant and instructive to discuss the questions of the day. While Captain Haymond's life has been passed almost wholly within the limits of the "Waldron" Country," his service in the Federal Army, during the Civil war, considerable travel, employment in the Government Civil Service, extensive reading, close observation of men and things, all have contributed greatly to widen his view of the world and of human life and destiny. His life has been a useful one. His youth was full of energy and enthusiasm, employed largely in the acquisition of knowledge, and then in the imparting thereof, as a teacher of the younger generation. He employed four years of his early manhood in fighting the battles of his country; again he took up the teacher's vocation; later he became a farmer, and last a merchant. His life has been a beautiful union of activity with reading, study and reflection. He has never been a recluse, but has kept himself ever in close and helpful touch with the world around him. He has been and is a fit companion of those men whose lives have been "a commerce of good words and works."

WILLIAM G. McFADDEN, M. D.

Among the professional men who have figured in the history of Shelby county from time to time none achieved a higher measure of success or attained greater eminence than the physician and surgeon whose name appears

at the head of his sketch. Dr. William G. McFadden, whose birth occurred in Center county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d day of April, 1834, was of Scotch-Irish descent and combined in his personality was much of the courage, integrity and Christian fortitude which have long characterized his nationality. He was a son of Hugh and Isabelle, and a brother of James McFadden, and was not more than four years old when his family moved to Indiana, and settled in Shelby county, the parents being among the early pioneers of Sugar Creek township, where his father purchased land and improved a farm. The Doctor's early experiences in a new and undeveloped country were not conducive to a high order of educational discipline notwithstanding which he advanced in his studies as far as the country schools could take him and later spent three years in Franklin College, the discipline thus received being afterwards supplemented by a course in Hanover College, where he completed his literary training with an honorable record.

Selecting the medical profession for his life work, Doctor McFadden spent two years in the medical department of the University of Michigan, and then entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he finished his professional studies in 1856, at the early age of twenty-two years. Shortly after his graduation he began the practice of medicine at his old home in Sugar Creek township, two and a half miles north of Boggsstown, and within a comparatively short time gained the confidence of his neighbors and friends and secured quite a lucrative professional business for one of his age and experience. In the course of a few years confidence in his ability increased to such an extent that he had practically little opposition in his part of the county. He maintained his residence in his native township until the year 1875, when he removed to Shelbyville and purchased a lot on North Harrison street, where he erected what at that time was the largest and costliest and most luxurious home in the city. On an adjoining lot he built a fine office which was equipped with everything required in the practice of his profession and being thus permanently and comfortably located he addressed himself to his chosen calling with marked success, taking an active part in public matters, in the meantime becoming one of the city's most enterprising men of affairs.

During the trying period preceding the Civil war, when party feeling ran high throughout southern Indiana, the people of Shelby county were greatly divided in sentiment and for several years section prejudice and rancour appeared to dominate the public minds. A number of men, among whom were not a few of the leading citizens, proved lukewarm in their loyalty to the Union, others were more outspoken in favor of the South, while many not only favored secession, but took an active part in disseminating their views and gaining adherents to the cause from their neighbors and friends. In this critical period Doctor McFadden took a firm stand for the government and during the exciting campaign of 1860, when slavery was the paramount

issue and excitement rose to a high and dangerous tension, he was fearless and untiring in his efforts to stem the tide of disloyalty and bring his fellow citizens back to their allegiance to the Union. On the night of February 16, 1861, at a mass meeting held in Boggstown, the most notable assemblage of the kind in the history of the county, the question of union or disunion was fearlessly discussed, and to ascertain the sentiments of those present on the subject, a set of resolutions declaring unequivocally for a dismemberment of the Union and the formation of a Southern Confederacy were presented and duly considered. Doctor McFadden, who was present as the avowed champion of the government, took the floor and in a forcible and ringing speech set forth every phase of the question and the danger which might attend too precipitate action in favor of the South; he insisted upon the sober second thought and begged further delay ere voting on the matter, but notwithstanding the unanswerable arguments adduced and the impression which his speech made, he was unable to overcome the predominant sentiment of the meeting, the resolutions being adopted with but few dissenting voices. Although defeated and considerably discouraged, the Doctor did not lose heart, and from that time forward labored unremittingly for the cause he had so much at heart, and it was through his influence that many wavering and undecided men were won from their political heresy and their loyalty to the Union strengthened and confirmed.

Some time after the meeting referred to Doctor McFadden tendered his services to the government and was commissioned by Governor Morton surgeon of the Seventy-ninth Indiana Infantry, in which capacity he went to the front and was soon actively engaged as one of the field surgeons of the Fifth Army Corps. At the battle of Chickamauga he acted as surgeon of the First Brigade, Third Division, Third Army Corps, and on Sunday afternoon of the second day's fight, while caring for the wounded, had the misfortune to fall into the hands of the enemy. He was temporarily paroled ten days later to look after the wounded Federal prisoners until the latter were exchanged, when he was removed from Chattanooga to Richmond, Virginia, where for three months he was confined in Libby prison. Being exchanged at the end of that time he rejoined his command and after serving through the Atlanta campaign and receiving his discharge at the expiration of his period of service, returned home and resumed the practice of his profession, which he continued until retiring from active life in the year 1903.

During the latter years of his life Doctor McFadden traveled quite extensively and usually spent the winter months in Florida, in which state his death occurred on the 20th day of April, 1907. His financial success was commensurate with the ability and energy displayed and at his death he left one of the largest estates in the county besides contributing during his lifetime liberal sums to various utilities, charities and various humanitarian en-

terprises. Although not a member, he was a regular attendant of the First Presbyterian church, of Shelbyville, and a liberal contributor to its material support.

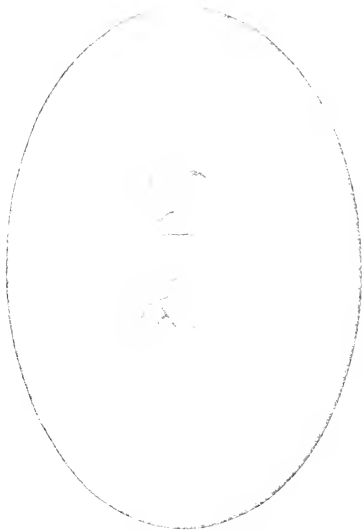
Doctor McFadden kept in touch with the advancement of medical thought and was an active member of the County, State and National Medical associations. He frequently read original articles before these bodies, and for a number of years was a regular contributor to various medical journals and other periodicals, through the medium of his productions becoming widely known in professional circles through out the entire country. He was a member of the Board of United States Examiners for many years, and as long as he continued in the active practice of medicine he was considered an authority by his professional brethren of Shelby county.

Doctor McFadden was married December 15, 1875, to Martha Sullivan, of Miami county, Ohio, who is still living. Their children, two in number, are Edna, wife of Donald L. Smith, of Rushville, Indiana, and Walter C., a physician and surgeon, of Shelbyville, whose sketch appears elsewhere in these pages.

HON. SIDNEY CONGER.

One of the notable men of his day and generation, who has gained success and recognition for himself and at the same time honored his county and state by distinguished services in important trusts, is Hon. Sidney Conger, of Shelbyville, Indiana, who holds worthy prestige among the leading business men of Shelby and adjoining counties. Distinctively a man of affairs, whose broad and liberal ideas command respect, he has long filled a conspicuous place in the public eye, and as a leader in many important civic enterprises as well as a notable figure in the political arena of his day, he has contributed much to the welfare of his fellow men and attained distinction in a field of endeavor where sound erudition, mature judgment and talents of a high order are required. Aside from his honorable standing in private and public life, there is further propriety in according him representation in a historical work of the province of the one at hand, owing to the fact that he is a native son of Shelby county, which has been the scene of the greater part of his life's earnest labors, having first seen the light of day on April 28, 1850, but notwithstanding the fact that he has been a lifelong resident of this community, his name is known in all parts of the United States and in foreign lands as well, as he has shipped various varieties of pure bred poultry to many lands, near and far, and in other walks of life he has also made his presence felt, as we shall see.

Mr. Conger is the worthy scion of an old and honored family, his pater-



SIDNEY CONGER.

nal grandfather, George Conger, having been one of the first settlers in Shelby county, and his parents, David and Sarah (Winterrowd) Conger, were born here. They reared a family of seven children, of whom Sidney Conger was the first in order of birth. He was brought up as a farmer boy, received such schooling as was afforded by the country schools, and early in life he became self-supporting. He rented land, and in 1874 settled about four miles from Flat Rock. He was ambitious and anxious to get out of old ruts and so began raising fine sheep and a little later became interested in Jersey cattle. In 1875 a friend gave him two Partridge Cochlin pullets and he added a cockerel, laying the foundation of a business that has become widely known. In 1877 he added Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochlins and a little later Wyandottes, and became an exhibitor at fairs in Indiana, and as his business increased he went outside of his native state and eventually became known among the principal exhibitors at the leading fairs throughout the United States, and he won many prizes at world's fairs. As early as 1886 he sold a single chicken for one hundred and fifty dollars and a pen of six hens for five hundred dollars, and he has had customers from all parts of this country and Canada, England, Australia and other foreign lands. His success has been phenomenal when one takes into consideration the fact that he began his career on rented land and through his own efforts and careful management has become the owner of five hundred acres of land, and his home farm adjoining the city of Shelbyville contains one hundred and twenty acres besides. His home is pleasantly situated on top of a low bluff, there being a beautiful grassy hillside in front of the house, sloping down to the interurban railroad. The grounds surrounding this modern, commodious and elegantly furnished house are well laid out and well kept; they are covered with tall pines, maples and many other trees.

In 1882 Mr. Conger's friends and fellow citizens elected him Sheriff of Shelby county, which was a great honor, as his name was on the Republican ticket and this party is largely in the minority in Shelby county. He did not disappoint those who put their trust in him, as he proved himself one of the best officials the county ever had. In 1886 he was elected Joint Representative of Marion, Hancock and Shelby counties to the Legislature by a majority of three hundred and eighty-seven votes, and was made chairman of the committee on fees and salaries, and he was soon recognized as a leader in the House, his counsel often being sought by his colleagues on various important questions. He later served for a period of fifteen years as a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and while he was president of the board the big Coliseum on the state fair grounds was built, under his supervision and within the appropriation, the credit being given Mr. Conger for securing the legislation which made the necessary appropriation for its erection. The state fair soon had a reputation second to none. He also served as president

of the Shelby County Board of Agriculture for two terms. In 1890 he was appointed by President Harrison on the census board as supervisor of the Indianapolis district, comprising three Congressional districts. During the World's Fair in Chicago Mr. Conger was appointed chairman of live stock for the state, and was one of a committee of two who settled up the affairs of the state, disposing of the business and turning the proceeds, amounting to three thousand and six hundred dollars, back to the state treasury. It was Governor Alvin P. Hovey who appointed him one of the commissioners for Indiana at the Chicago fair. During the fair at Chicago he was elected president of the American Poultry Association for the United States and Canada. In 1900 he was elected commander of the Indiana division of the Sons of Veterans of the United States of America. In January, 1903, Mr. Conger was appointed state supervisor of oil inspection, with headquarters at the state capitol, and his corps of deputies numbered thirty-five. His first appointment to this position was by Governor W. T. Durbin. At the expiration of his term of four years, Governor Frank Hanly re-appointed him for another term of equal length in 1907. His report to the Legislature in 1909 showed that during his incumbency his department had turned over to the state a net revenue amounting to \$202,200.77, while previous to this time the state had not received a dollar from this source. Such facts as these speak eloquently, more forcibly than words could do, of his fidelity to the trust reposed in him by the state.

The career of such a man as Mr. Conger should be held up as an object lesson to the young man who stands at the parting of the ways, and whose fortune is yet a matter for future years to determine, for it shows what honesty of purpose, close application to business and a loyalty to duty can accomplish when rightly directed and properly controlled.

WALTER C. McFADDEN, M. D.

The second child and only son of the late William G. and Martha (Sullivan) McFadden is Walter C. McFadden, who was born in Shelbyville, Indiana, on the 14th day of December, 1878. He was reared in his native city, and after graduating from the high school entered Purdue University, where he prosecuted his studies for a period of two years with the object in view of fitting himself for the medical profession, in the principles of which he had already been instructed by his father. After the usual preliminary reading in his father's office, he entered in 1898, the Indiana Medical College, Indianapolis, and spent four consecutive years in professional study and research, graduating with an honorable record in 1902.

On receiving his degree Doctor McFadden began practicing in Shelbyville with his father and since the latter's death has continued to occupy the old office so familiar to the people of the city and county, building up an extensive professional business in the meantime. Desiring to increase his professional knowledge and fit himself for greater efficiency in the practice, the Doctor, in 1906, took a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic Hospital at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, since which time his success has been such as to gain for him more than local repute.

The Doctor is abreast of the times on all matters relating to his chosen calling, keeps in close touch with the trend of medical thought and spares neither pains nor expense in his efforts to become a true healer and thus a benefactor of his race. He holds membership with the County Medical Society, the State and National Medical associations, and while attending the sessions of the latter bodies has come into contact with many of the eminent professional minds of his own and other countries, with not a few of whom he is on terms of close personal intimacy.

Doctor McFadden manifests a lively interest in the welfare of the city in which he resides, takes an active part in public affairs, and discharges the duties of citizenship in a manner becoming a representative American who is proud of the land of his nativity and ready at all times to make sacrifices to promote or defend its institutions. He is a married man, but still occupies the old family home with his mother, his family at this time consisting of himself and wife and two children, Marion, the older, having been born July 15, 1904, and Martha, born on the 23d day of October, 1908.

Mrs. McFadden was formerly Margaret Schroeder, daughter of Conrad Schroeder, of Shelbyville, in which city she was reared and educated. The Doctor and wife are esteemed members of the First Presbyterian church and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

MRS. FRANCES JUDD.

A venerable and highly esteemed lady whose birth and the admission of the state of Indiana to the Union were contemporaneous events, and who has always lived within the bounds of her native commonwealth, Mrs. Frances Judd, of Fairland, has spent eighty-six of her ninety-three years at or near her present place of abode, and in point of continuous residence is the oldest living inhabitant of Shelby county. The family name of Mrs. Judd was Watts. Her parents, Thomas and Eleanor (Love) Watts, natives of Maryland, and of Irish and English descent respectively, were pioneers of southern Indiana, settling in Franklin county when that part of the state was the west-

ern verge of civilization and experiencing their full share of the hardships and vicissitudes incident to life on the frontier. They lived for some time at Brookdale, and it was there, on August 12, 1810, that their daughter, Frances, first saw the light of day. Her early childhood was passed in her native place and, though but seven years old when the family moved to other parts, she retains vivid recollections of the town and of the many little incidents and happenings which usually make such deep and permanent impressions on the childish mind.

In 1823 Thomas Watts disposed of his interests in Brookville and moved to Shelby county, there being but a single log cabin on the site of Shelbyville at that time, and no settlement within several miles of the place near Brandywine creek, on which he located and which in due time he purchased from the government. Selecting one hundred and twenty acres in section 23, of what is now Brandywine township for his home, he also entered eighty acres across the line of Hendricks township, and a like area in the township of Sugar Creek, a goodly portion of which he cleared and fitted for tillage. Mr. Watts was a typical pioneer of the period in which he lived and to him belongs the credit of being the forerunner of civilization in what is now one of the finest and most highly improved parts of Shelby county. He resided on his original purchase until his death, which occurred November 10, 1843, at the age of seventy years, his good wife dying December 10, 1846, at the same age. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: Mrs. Sallie Bennett, Squire, Hiram, Mrs. Cynthia Nail, Wyatt, Martin, Warren, James, Morgan, Isaac and Frances, who is the only survivor of this once large family.

Frances Watts was seven years old when her parents moved into the woods of Brandywine township, and her early experience amid the active scenes of pioneer times developed a spirit of self-reliance, which, in due time, made her a valued member of the home circle. In addition to assisting with the work of the household, she learned while still young to pick, card and spin the wool, weave the coarse linsey woolsey cloth from which the clothing was made and to attend to the many other homely duties which fell to the lot of the girls of the period, but which have long since become obsolete. The young lady of those days was early instructed in the simple but useful arts which made for good housekeeping, and from childhood to middle age she knew not what it meant to eat the bread of idleness. Her accepted lot was to render assistance to the mother within doors, and to the father in the fields, to prepare the food for the family, and, as already stated, to spin, weave, knit, make the garments for both male and female, and in many other ways demonstrate her ability and usefulness as man's comfort and staff in the days of his prime, and his solace and stay when the erstwhile strong and vigorous body became bent and broken under the increasing burdens and responsibilities of time.

In December, of the year 1830, Frances Watts became the wife of Alexander Judd, who was born in Mason county, Kentucky, and who came to Indiana the year previous to his marriage, settling in Brandywine township, Shelby county, where he spent the remainder of his life as an industrious tiller of the soil. Mr. Judd was a man of excellent parts, energetic and public spirited and always manifested an active interest in the development of the township in which he lived, besides using his influence whenever practicable to promote the moral welfare of his fellow men. He was a Democrat in politics, a devoted member of the Methodist Protestant church, and at all times an upright, law-abiding citizen, who aimed to be on the right side of every public question and moral issue. His life was fraught with much good to his neighbors and friends, and his death, which occurred in 1875, was profoundly regretted and sincerely mourned by the community in which he had made his home for so many years.

The children of Alexander and Frances Judd, nine in number, were as follows: Warren, who has reached the age of seventy-one, lives at Middlesport, Ohio; Louisa, born December 31, 1830, is the wife of Daniel Bradley, whose sketch may be found on another page; John J., born April 9, 1840, is a farmer of Brandywine township, and has always lived with his mother and looked after her interests; Thomas, the fifth in order of birth, was killed in the Civil war; Elizabeth, who married Elijah Van Atsall, is deceased; Mary, wife of Alfred Ray, lives in Shelby township, where her husband is engaged in the pursuit of agriculture; Martha, died at the age of eleven, and Sarah, now Mrs. Amos Smith, lives in Shellyville, the second of the family dying in infancy. At the present time Mrs. Judd has five living children, twenty-two grandchildren, and nine great-grandchildren, who seek to vie with each other in ministering to her comfort and rendering the love and homage due to one of her age and experience. Her life, protracted beyond that of the average man and woman, has been an active one and filled to repletion with good to all with whom she has mingled, and now, when the evening comes on apace and the journey is nearing its close, scores of devoted relatives and friends arise to call her blessed and to pray that her years in the land of the living may be many. Her experiences during the early days were not all agreeable as she passed through numerous vicissitudes, but in the main her life has been a happy one and she looks back on a past in which there is much that is cheerful and little, if anything, to regret.

DANIEL BRADLEY.

Daniel Bradley, a retired farmer of Brandywine township, and one of the most esteemed citizens of Shelby county, was born June 15, 1823, in North Carolina, being a son of David and Ellen (Blick) Bradley, natives of

Virginia and England, respectively. In 1826 David Bradley moved his family to Shelby county, Indiana, and settled in the northern part of Hendricks township, but after a short time in that locality he changed his residence to the township of Brandywine, where he purchased eighty acres of land which he subsequently increased by an additional eighty, obtained from the government by entry. He cleared and otherwise improved the greater part of this land and converted it into a fine farm on which he lived until his death in 1843, his wife preceding him to the grave in the year 1832. The family of David and Ellen Bradley consisted of eleven children, whose names are as follows: Jane, Jesse, Margaret, John, Sarah, Mary, Nancy, David, Ellen, and Ruth, Daniel, the subject of this sketch, being third in order of birth.

Daniel Bradley was three years of age when his parents moved to Indiana, since which time his life and interests have been closely identified with Shelby county, being as already stated one of the leading farmers and representative citizens of the township of Brandywine, where he has made his home for a period of eighty-three years. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, received a limited education in the indifferent subscription schools which the county afforded in early times and after the death of his parents took charge of the home farm, which in due time came into his possession and which he cultivated with gratifying success until his retirement from active life in 1893. Since that year Mr. Bradley has resided in Fairland, where he owns a comfortable home, being in independent circumstances and well situated to enjoy material blessings which have come to him as the result of his labors and efficient business management.

Mr. Bradley's domestic life began in 1859, when he was united in marriage with Louisa, daughter of Alexander and Frances Judd, to which union the following children have been born: Florence, who married Thomas Shaw, and became the mother of four children, namely: Myrtle, Goldie, Daniel and Hazel, Mrs. Shaw being deceased; Lillie M., who is also deceased, was the wife of John Bennett, to whom she bore two children, Mabel and Rose; Edgar, a blacksmith, of Fairland, married Mary Stewart, and is the father of one son by the name of Floyd; Luta and Lulie, the fifth in order of birth, are twins, the former married Thomas Cherry and died some years ago, her husband also being deceased; Lulie is the wife of Chester Parkhurst, and has one child, a son, who answers to the name of Milton Owen; Donald W., the seventh and youngest of the family, is a married man, whose home is in Fairland, his wife having formerly been Ethel Lyons; the second child of the subject died in infancy, unnamed.

Mr. Bradley is a Democrat, but not an active politician, nevertheless he has rendered efficient service to his party and stands firmly for the principles in which he is well grounded. He and his estimable wife are greatly respected and all with whom they mingle speak in high terms of their many excellent

qualities of mind and heart. Mr. Bradley's long residence in Shelby county has enabled him to extend his acquaintance throughout a large area of country and today there are few men in this part of the state as widely and favorably known. He easily recalls the journey with his parents from the old North Carolina home to the new place of abode in the wilderness of Indiana, six weeks being required to reach their destination, during which time many interesting incidents and not a few thrilling adventures were experienced.

HARRY CLIFFORD MORRISON.

An attorney at law, and prominent citizen of Shelbyville where his birth occurred on April 26, 1858, Harry Clifford Morrison is an honorable representative of one of the oldest families of southeastern Indiana, and his life has been very closely identified with the history of the city in which he resides. Paternally Mr. Morrison is of Scotch descent, and his ancestry is traceable to the early history of Pennsylvania, where certain of the name appear to have settled in the time of the colonies. His grandfather, John Morrison, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in February, 1800, but in early life went to what is now West Virginia, where, in due time, he married Sarah J. Carruthers, whose people were among the pioneer settlers of Shenandoah county. In 1832 John Morrison disposed of his interests in Virginia, and migrated to southeastern Indiana since August of which year the name has been prominent in Shelby county, and intimately associated with the rise and progress of this highly favored part of the state. By occupation Mr. Morrison was a chair-maker, but soon after locating in Shelbyville he discontinued his trade and opened a hotel which, for half a century, was a favorite stopping place for the traveling public, and one of the interesting landmarks of the town. In addition to his duties as host, he took an active and influential interest in public affairs and in an early day was elected Mayor of Shelbyville, besides filling various other positions of honor and trust. Among the children of John Morrison was a son by the name of George C., whose birth occurred at Wheeling, Virginia, on the 15th day of August, 1820, and who was about three years old when the family moved to the new home in Indiana. He grew to maturity in Shelby county, and when a young man learned the trade of house painting, in which he soon acquired more than ordinary proficiency and skill. His mechanical ability caused a wide demand for his services, but possessing business ability of a high order he gradually abandoned his trade, the better to devote his attention to his property interests, which meanwhile had grown to such magnitude as to make him one of the large land owners and financially solid men of the county.

George Morrison possessed sound judgment and his sagacity and foresight enabled him to take advantage of every opportunity for his advancement, and it was not long until he was numbered among the leading business men and public-spirited citizens of the community. In addition to his extensive realty interests he owned several large business blocks in Shelbyville, besides becoming a heavy stockholder in the First National Bank, of which institution he was a director until the day of his death. In all of his transactions he showed himself to be a man of uncommon sagacity and discreteness of judgment, and his scrupulous integrity and high sense of honor won the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens and gained for him a conspicuous place among the leading business men of his part of the state. In enterprises having for their object the advancement and general welfare of his adopted city his name and individual efforts were always foremost and in all the tributes of honorable manhood, honesty of purpose and uprightness of character, he stood prominent and enjoyed in full measure the friendship and good will of all with whom he came into contact. As already indicated, his financial success was commensurate with the activity displayed throughout a long and varied business career, and at his death, which occurred in August, of the year 1906, he left one of the largest estates in Shelby county, consisting of valuable farm lands and other real estate in the city and county, besides a large amount of capital in bank stock and other securities.

Mrs. George C. Morrison, whose maiden name was Ann Dible, is still living, and has a host of friends in the city, where she is spending the evening of a long and useful life. She proved a true helpmeet to her husband, encouraged him in his life work, and to her able assistance, judicious counsel and devoted sympathy, he was largely indebted for much of the success with which his efforts were crowned. She bore him a family of six children, the subject of this sketch being the third in order of birth.

The early life of Harry C. Morrison was characterized by no thrilling incidents or unusual experiences, but, like that of the majority of boys, was spent under the parental roof, where he received from his parents the best of mind and strength of character which had such a marked influence in shaping his future career. After attending the common schools until completing the prescribed course, he entered the high school, of Shelbyville, where he was graduated in due time, following which he became a student of Wash College for a short time, but by reason of impaired health was obliged to discontinue his studies before receiving his degree. Having early manifested a preference for the law, he began the study of the same at the age of eighteen, in the office of Love & Comer, of Shelbyville, and on May 27, 1879, was admitted to the bar and soon afterward engaged in the practice with his preceptor, Benjamin F. Love, the partnership thus constituted lasting for a period of twenty-five years; during five years of that time Alfred Major was also a member of the firm.

Mr. Morrison made commendable progress in his profession during the period indicated and early forged to the front, among the leading attorneys of Shelby county, besides building up a lucrative practice in the courts of neighboring jurisdictions. In 1881 a law was passed creating the office of Probate Commissioner, and not long after Judge K. M. Ford appointed Mr. Morrison to serve in that capacity. He accepted the position and as long as the office was continued discharged the duties of the same in an able and eminently satisfactory manner, familiarizing himself the meanwhile with probate business and later doing a large business in this line of practice.

For some time past he has been associated with Isaac Carter under the firm name of Carter & Morrison, this being one of the strongest and best known legal partnerships in the county, with extensive and growing practice, which is by no means confined to the local courts, as is indicated by the services of both members being frequently retained on important cases in various parts of the state.

Mr. Morrison has been a close student and hard worker from his boyhood and the eminent success which he has achieved in his chosen calling is the legitimate result of his industry and perseverance, backed by natural talents of a high order and an honorable ambition to success. By reason of his distinguished standing as a lawyer, Mr. Morrison has been honored, at different times, with important positions by his professional brethren, having been president of the Shelby County Bar Association during the first three years of its existence, besides holding membership with the State Bar Association, in which he has served on the executive committee. His financial success has been commensurate with his professional advancement, and he is now recognized as one of the well-to-do men of his county, owning, in addition to valuable city property, two fine farms which represent a large and steadily growing capital. In politics he is a Democrat, but he has never aspired to office or leadership.

Mr. Morrison has served two terms on the local school board, and it was during his incumbency that the present handsome public library was erected. In this, as in other enterprises, he was a leading spirit, and it was largely through his instrumentality that Andrew Carnegie's magnificent donation of twenty-thousand dollars, which made possible the project, was procured. To him, also, belongs the credit of introducing the kindergarten school system. In addition to the various positions enumerated, he is also a director of the First National Bank of Shelbyville, and for a number of years he served with his father in the same capacity, being a stockholder in the institution.

Mr. Morrison is a man of fine literary attainments and spends no small portion of his time in his splendid library, where he has a fair acquaintance with the world's best authors, and he has done much to foster a taste for lit-

erature by the active and influential part he takes in the Wi-Hub Club, an organization for the intellectual and literary advancement of its members. He was made a Mason on the 4th day of August, 1882, and for a number of years took an active part in the work of the order. He served as master of the Blue Lodge and eminent commander of the commar loy, to which he belongs, besides being honored by representing the fraternity from time to time in the Grand Lodge.

Mr. Morrison's residence at 104 South Harrison street is among the largest and most attractive of Shellyville's many fine homes, and it is there, in the midst of a happy family circle, that he is seen at his best, after the cares of the day are over and the office closed.

He was married May 16, 1878, to Miss Laura L. Ray, daughter of Martin M. Ray (see sketch of M. M. Ray), the union resulting in the birth of thirteen children, all but one living, their names being as follows: Clarence B.; Susan R., wife of Otto M. Otte, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Anna, who married Charles W. Flaitz, of Indianapolis; William C.; Helen B.; Florence; Frances; Josephine; Laura; Robert; Louise and Virginia. The only member absent is a daughter by the name of Martha, who departed this life when a young lady of twenty-three years of age.

Mr. Morrison was the first president of the Shellyville Civic Association. He now is and for twelve years has been president of the Forest Hill Cemetery Association, and one of its board of managers since 1893.

The subject's great-grandfather, George Carruthers, Sr., was the first Mayor of the city of Shellyville; his grandfather, John Morrison, Sr., was the second Mayor of the city, and his father, George C. Morrison, was elected and served two terms in the same office.

THOMAS E. MELOY.

A prosperous farmer of Sugar Creek township, and an honorable representative of two of the old and highly respected pioneer families of Shelby county is Thomas E. Meloy, who was born in Shelby township, October 22, 1857, being a son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Hacker) Meloy. Jesse Meloy was born in Warren county, Ohio, where his parents, Patrick and Catherine (Connor) Meloy, natives of Ireland, settled many years ago, subsequently removing to Shelby county, Indiana, and locating on land in Shelby township, which Patrick purchased from the government.

Patrick Meloy was one of the first permanent settlers of Shelby county, and in an early day experienced all the hardships and privations incident to life in the wilderness. He moved to this part of Indiana when the country

was covered with a dense forest, through which, for many miles, he was obliged to cut a road for his team and on arriving at his destination hastily constructed a rude log cabin around which at night he kept large fires burning to protect his family and live stock from the wolves with which the woods abounded. These fierce animals were numerous and proved very destructive to cattle and other live stock, and when maddened by hunger they did not hesitate to attack a man. Until a fire-place could be constructed, the good housewife did her cooking outside the cabin; notwithstanding this and other vicissitudes, the family were happy and hopeful amid the stirring scenes of the pioneer period. Mr. Meloy cleared and improved a good farm on which he lived until his death in 1860. His faithful wife and companion departed this life the same year. They reared a large family of eleven children, namely: Isaac, who died in the Civil war; Allen; Martha, wife of William Worden; Amos; Jesse and Ezra were twins; Mary married George Heck; Daniel, a veteran of the great rebellion; Rebecca, now Mrs. James Myers, John, who died in childhood, and Patrick.

Jesse Meloy, father of the subject of this sketch, was a mere youth when his parents came to Shelby county, and he remained at home assisting his father until arriving at the years of manhood. On leaving the parental roof he purchased a tract of land adjoining the family homestead, which he cleared and improved and on which he spent the remainder of his life as a prosperous farmer and worthy citizen. February 14, 1855, he married Elizabeth Hacker, who was born June 9, 1834, the daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Kieth) Hacker, who bore him the following children: Mrs. Mary Nellis, deceased; Thomas E., of this review; Eleanor, deceased; William, who lives in Shelbyville; Elmer, who resides at the old home place in Shelby township; John, a resident of Shelbyville; Wilfred, who lives on a part of the family homestead; Francis M., of Hendricks township, and Walter R., who died in early childhood. Jesse Meloy died March 20, 1908, his good wife preceding him to the other world in January preceding. They were devoted members of the Methodist Protestant church, stood high in the esteem of their neighbors and friends and their deaths were profoundly mourned in the community where they lived so long and to such worthy ends.

Thomas S. Hacker, father of Mrs. Jesse Meloy, was born March 18, 1790, and his wife on the 17th of December, 1793, both of German descent. They, too, were among the first permanent settlers of Shelby county, locating in Sugar Creek township, on land which Mr. Hacker entered and which his grandson, Thomas E. Meloy, now owns. When Mr. Hacker came to this part of the country his neighbors were few and far between and the absence of churches or any attempts at religious instruction had a bad influence on the community, and caused Mr. Hacker much concern. To remedy the matter he walked all the way to his former home in Virginia to induce a minister to

come to the new settlement, and it was through his influence that a missionary of the Methodist Protestant church located here, being the first preacher to hold public worship in Sugar Creek township.

On his trip to and from Virginia Mr. Hacker met with a number of interesting experiences, one of which is worthy of note in this connection. At a place in Ohio, where he was entertained for a night, the lady of the house had biscuits for supper, the first he had seen for a long time, as the early settlers of Shelby county had, as yet, raised no wheat, and subsisted very largely on corn bread, which for many years constituted the principal part of their bill of fare. Before leaving the backwoods inn the next morning to resume his homeward journey, he asked the landlady for a few biscuits to take to his children, who had never seen such bread and who were at a loss to know what to do with the strange kind of cakes when they were placed upon the table.

Mr. and Mrs. Hacker experienced their full share of the hard work and self-sacrifices of the pioneer period, spent the best part of their lives on the farm in Sugar Creek township which Mr. Hacker developed from the forest, and, dying, left to their descendants the memory of good actions, noble aims and high ideals.

The childhood and youth of Thomas Meloy were passed on his father's farm, where he was early instructed in the practical duties which make for industry, thrift and self-reliance. He attended the district schools during the winter months until acquiring a fair knowledge of the common branches, and remained with his parents until about twenty-five years of age, when he began life for himself on his present place in Sugar Creek township, to which he removed in 1882, it being a part of the land originally entered by his grandfather Hacker. On March 18, 1884, he was united in marriage with Margaret Catherine Adams, daughter of John R. and America (Van Arsdall) Adams, natives of Kentucky, and early settlers of Johnson county, Indiana, the union resulting in five children: Roy, Nellie, Elizabeth, deceased; Ruth, and an infant that died unnamed.

Mr. Meloy has met with well merited success as a farmer and stock raiser, and is now one of the financially solid men of his township, owning a fine farm on which he has made many substantial improvements, and possessing a competency which a number of years since placed him in independent circumstances. He is public-spirited and is interested in anything that tends to the betterment of his township and county. He is a zealous member of the Methodist Protestant church, is untiring in his efforts to better humanity and win his fellow men to a higher plane of living. Politically he is a Democrat, but in matters local he gives his support to the best qualified candidate, irrespective of party ties. Fraternally he is a member of the Pythian Brotherhood and from time to time he has been honored with official positions in the lodge to which he belongs, besides being one of its active and influential workers.

John R. Adams, father of Mrs. Mcloy, was a son of William and Sally Adams, both natives of Kentucky, and among the first permanent settlers of Johnson county, Indiana, where they spent the closing years of their lives. John R. Adams moved to Shelby county in 1881, and located in Branlywine township, where he resided until his death in 1907, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, a daughter of John and Catherine Van Arslall, of Mercer county, Kentucky, departed this life in April, 1900, aged sixty-two years, and with her husband is sleeping the sleep of the just in the old Center cemetery. The family of this worthy couple consisted of the following children: Dora, deceased; Molly; Frank; Ida, deceased; Mrs. Margaret Mcloy; Harry; Mrs. Cora McKinney; Minnie and John, the last two deceased.

FRANK EDWARDS.

A respected citizen of Union township, whose beautiful and highly improved farm in section 36 bears evidence of sound intelligence, mature judgment and a practical knowledge of agricultural science, is Frank Edwards, a native of Rush county, Indiana, where his birth occurred on October 1st of the year 1862. His father, Eli Edwards, a well-known resident of Rush county for a number of years, disposed of his interests there when the subject was about eighteen months old and moved to the county of Shelby, purchasing land in Sugar Creek township, which in due time he brought to a high state of cultivation and became one of the substantial men of the community. Frank Edwards was reared on the farm, and at the proper age entered the district schools, where he pursued his studies at intervals during his minority, assisting his father in cultivating the soil in the meantime. He grew up a strong, well-developed young man, with proper conceptions of life's duties and responsibilities and well fitted to bear his part as a self-supporting factor in the world of affairs. At the age of twenty-one he severed home ties and began farming for himself, and when twenty-four years old he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Ewing, with whom he lived happily until the latter's death in the year 1888. Subsequently Mr. Edwards contracted a matrimonial alliance with Mary Watts, of Shelby county, who proved a faithful wife and helpmeet until her untimely death in 1902, after which, on August 12, 1903, he married his present companion, Maggie C. Mohr, daughter of John F. and Rachel E. (Fessenbeck) Mohr, of Branlywine township. Mr. Edwards' career as a farmer has been eminently satisfactory, and he is now classed with the most enterprising and progressive men of the township in which he resides, his farm, as already indicated, being highly improved and cultivated according to the most approved methods, and his home fully equipped with

the comforts and conveniences required by a happy and contented household. In his political views Mr. Edwards is a Republican, and as such takes a lively interest in public matters and contributes not a little to the success of his party in Union township. In religion he is a Methodist, as is also his wife, both being active in church work and ready at all times to use their influence for the advancement of society and the moral and spiritual good of those with whom they mingle.

Personally Mr. Edwards is highly esteemed by his neighbors and fellow citizens, as his life has been above reproach and all of his relations with his fellow men eminently honorable. Industrious, energetic and public-spirited, he has done well his part in the world of affairs, and the esteem in which he is held and the confidence with which he is regarded by his fellow citizens have been honorably earned and borne with the modesty and dignity characteristic of the true gentleman.

DAVID CREEK.

A prosperous farmer living in section 28, Brandywine township, is David Creek, who belongs to the oldest families of Shelby county, the paternal branch of which in this county came from Virginia, the maternal from the state of South Carolina. Thomas Creek, the subject's grandfather, was a Virginian, born December 16, 1798. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Isabel Gildewell, and whose birth occurred December 14th of the same year, was descended from ancestors that figured in the history of South Carolina during the colonial period. Many years ago Thomas Creek settled in Union county, Indiana, where in due time he married Miss Gildewell, and he continued to reside in that part of the state until his death, which occurred December 16, 1829. Two years later his widow came to Shelby county, where she subsequently became the wife of Andrew Hensley, and here she spent the remainder of her days, departing this life a number of years ago.

Thomas and Isabel Creek were the parents of four children, the youngest of whom, a son by the name of William, remained with his mother until fourteen years of age, when he began life for himself as a farm laborer at very meager wages. Owing to lack of school facilities and to the fact of his being so early obliged to rely upon his own resources for a livelihood, his educational advantages were quite limited, but later he made up in a large measure for these deficiencies by private study and much reading.

On June 10, 1852, was solemnized the marriage of William Creek and Nancy Wicker, who bore him nine children, the subject of this sketch being the oldest of the family, and from early manhood until his death he devoted his attention to agriculture and became one of the leading farmers and sub-

stantial citizens of Union township. Mr. and Mrs. Creek early became identified with the United Brethren church, and by their daily walk and conversation, demonstrated the beauty and worth of Christianity as the rule of life and conduct. They were long among the best known and most esteemed people of the county and their death caused much grief and sorrow in the community, which for so many years had been made better by their influence.

David Creek was born April 29, 1852, in Union township, Shelby county, and spent his early life on the family homestead, attending the district schools at intervals during his minority. He became familiar with every detail of farm labor while still a youth and remained with his parents until his marriage, which was solemnized on October 1, 1874, with Sarah J. Carmony, whose birth occurred in Marion township, May 3, 1840, the daughter of Joseph and Christina (Alexander) Carmony, respected residents of Marion and well and favorably known in other parts of the county.

Following his marriage Mr. Creek purchased a small tract of land, consisting of about ten acres, on which he located and which, with land rented in the vicinity, he cultivated with success and profit until 1904, when he bought his present farm of one hundred acres in section 28, Brandywine township, on which he has since lived and prospered, and which, by his well directed labors and judicious management, has been brought to a high state of tillage and otherwise improved.

Mr. Creek began life for himself under many discouraging circumstances, having no capital of his own and no wealthy or influential friends to whom he could apply for assistance. With an inborn determination, which knew no such word as fail, he addressed himself resolutely to his labors and by the exercise of thrift and economy, he succeeded in a few years in saving sufficient means to purchase the small plat of ground already mentioned, after which his advancement was more rapid and satisfactory. Since taking possession of his present farm he has added greatly to its value and now has one of the beautiful and attractive homes of the township, his buildings being modern and in excellent repair, the other improvements in keeping therewith, the excellent condition and neatness of everything on the premises indicating the presence of an enterprising American farmer, in touch with the times and familiar with the science of agriculture.

Mr. Creek manifests a lively interest in the prosperity of the community and is not unmindful of the duties of citizenship, keeping abreast of the times on all matters of public import, and politically giving his support to the Republican party. Reared under the influence of the United Brethren church, he subscribes to the creed of the same and, with his wife, is an active worker in the congregation to which he belongs, also a liberal contributor to its material support and to the various lines of work under its auspices.

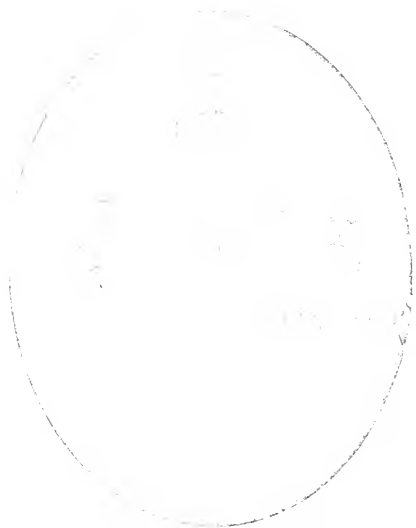
Mr. and Mrs. Creek are the parents of ten children whose names are as follows: Maggie Pearl, wife of Henry Linville, and mother of two children, Estelle and Myrtle; Forest lives in Chicago; Alvie C., who married Carrie Ballard, is the father of a daughter named Evelyn; Walter, Edith M., Mary E., Ary, Laura, Lawrence, and Russell, all at home.

Joseph Carmony, father of Mrs. Creek, was a native of Ohio and the son of John and Eva (Nigh) Carmony, both parents among the early pioneers of Hanover township, this county. Christina Alexander, wife of Joseph Carmony, and mother of Mrs. Creek, was born in Marion township, the daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Hunt) Alexander, who came to Shelby county shortly after the country was opened for settlement, and built the first cabin in the township of Marion, which they occupied three years, removing at the expiration of that time three miles further north on Blue river. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander were of Scotch-Irish descent and among the highly esteemed people of Marion township, where they both died a number of years ago. They had four children, of whom Mrs. Creek was the first born, the others being: Thomas, of Union township; Mrs. Mary Montgomery, deceased, as is also her husband, and Amos, who lives in Shelbyville.

HARRY J. NADING.

A list of the self-made men of Shelby county who have risen by their own exertions to influential positions in the world of affairs and have earned the esteem and confidence of those with whom they mingle would be incomplete without due mention of Harry J. Nading, of Flat Rock, the efficient and popular postmaster of that village and the head of its most important business enterprise. Mr. Nading, who is a native of Shelby county, Indiana, was born in Washington township, July 8, 1873, being the eldest of a family of six children, whose parents were John and Sonora V. (Warner) Nading. His life on the farm tended to develop a strong physique and by reason of being the oldest son, much of the labor naturally fell on him, and that, too, at a comparatively early age. Blessed with an inquiring mind, he made rapid progress in his studies during the winter months, and his advancement was such that at the age of fourteen he was enabled to enter DePauw University, where he remained one year, later finishing a business course at a commercial college at Topeka, Kansas, from which he graduated in 1901.

Returning to Flat Rock, Mr. Nading was married on the 10th day of April, 1903, to Miss Eleanor Mount, of Bartholomew county, Indiana, and immediately thereafter went to Kansas, where he spent the eighteen months ensuing, during which period he devoted his attention to various pursuits,



HARRY J. NADING AND FAMILY.

but with no intention of making the West his permanent home. At the expiration of the time indicated he returned to Shelby county and engaged in the grain business upon his own responsibility, which he still carries on at Flat Rock, in connection with other lines of trade, notably live stock and lumber, which he buys and ships on quite an extensive scale. Although in the main successful, Mr. Nading, a few years ago experienced some business reverses which caused him no little embarrassment, and in order to satisfy his creditors he was obliged to make over to them all his property, being determined that nobody should lose a dollar through any action or fault of him. With renewed energy he resumed operations, met his obligations with promptness, and in due time found himself again on the high road to prosperity with abundant credit at his command. The honorable course pursued by Mr. Nading won the confidence of all with whom he had formerly dealt, and since resuming business they have been among his best friends and most liberal patrons. His business is growing rapidly in volume and importance and he has already regained his former prestige, besides adding largely to the extent of his operations and earning a wide and honorable reputation among the leading men of his lines in the central part of the state.

Mr. Nading is a man of affairs, and as such manifests a lively interest in public and political matters and uses his influence in behalf of every enterprise having for its object the advancement of the community and the good of the people. For some years he has been one of the Republican leaders of Shelby county, and in recognition of valuable services to his party he was appointed, on June 17, 1902, postmaster of Flat Rock, which position he still holds, to the satisfaction of all concerned. In his religious views he subscribes to the creed of the Methodist Episcopal church and, with his wife, belongs to the congregation worshipping at Flat Rock, in which he holds the office of trustee, besides being an efficient and enthusiastic worker in the Sunday school. He is a believer in the efficiency of secret fraternal organizations and holds membership with several of the leading orders, in all of which he has been an influential factor and risen to high and honorable positions. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, belonging to Farmers' Lodge, No. 147, at Flat Rock, Shelby Chapter, No. 20, Royal Arch Masons, Shelbyville Council and Commandery, Knights Templar, and Scottish Rite; Valley of Indianapolis. His name is also inscribed in the records of Harper Lodge, No. 653, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at St. Louis Crossing, and of Kenton Lodge, No. 207, Knights of Pythias, and Waulunsee Tribe, No. 257, Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Nading is a gentleman of pleasing address and attractive personality, these, with other admirable characteristics, making him popular in the social circle and a good mixer with his fellow men. His friends, whom he binds to him as with bands of steel, are many, and his popularity with all classes

extends to the limits of his acquaintance. He is held in high esteem by all with whom he comes into contact in a business or social capacity.

The domestic life of Mr. and Mrs. Nading is all that could be desired, being mutually agreeable and happy, and their home rendered doubly attractive by the pledges of their love and affection in the persons of two charming daughters, who answer to the names of Odetta F. and Izzetta G.

JOHN F. MOHR.

John F. Mohr, father-in-law of Frank Edwards (see his sketch), v. born March 21, 1830, in Germany, being a son of John and Margaret (Weyell) Mohr, whose births occurred in the years 1811 and 1814, respectively, the former on the 11th day of November and the latter on January 19th. John and Margaret Mohr came to the United States a number of years ago, and were on the ocean forty-four days before reaching their destination. Shortly after landing they came west as far as Indiana and, settling in Shelby county, spent the remainder of their days on a farm, the father dying October 14, 1882, the mother in April, 1898, both being interred in Center township. The family consisted of seven children, whose names are as follows: John F., Christena E., Christian, George, Margaret, Henry and William, all but one born in the old country, William being born in the United States.

John F. Mohr was fourteen years old when the family came to America, from which time until his lamented death, on the 16th day of September, 1908, he was an honored resident of Shelby county and actively identified with its agricultural and general interests. He lived in various parts of the county, the greater portion of the time, however, in Brandywine township, devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits and by industry and economy, succeeded in accumulating a handsome competency, also attained to high standing as an enterprising and public-spirited citizen. Mr. Mohr was twice married, the first time to Rachel Fessenden, who bore him children as follows: Lewis W. (deceased); Margaret C., now Mrs. Frank Edwards; Lydia (deceased); John Henry, of Shelbyville, and Nathaniel, a well-to-do farmer and substantial citizen of Union township. The mother of this family of children dying on March 10, 1903, Mr. Mohr subsequently married Catherine Schneider, who survived him, and who, like his former companion, was of German birth. Mr. Mohr was a man of wide intelligence, ripe judgment and inflexible integrity, whose friends were as the number of his acquaintances and whose influence was always on the right side of every moral issue. Although of foreign birth, he became greatly attached to his adopted country

and ever an admirer of its laws and institutions and, to all appearance, his Americanism and patriotism were as genuine as if he had been born under the protecting folds of the "stars and stripes." A Methodist in his religious belief and a sincere Christian, as was attested by his daily life, he made the world better by his presence and influence and his memory will long be cherished by those he left behind.

JAMES L. KEATON.

One of the owners of excellent landed and farming interests in Shelby county is the subject of this sketch, who resides in Hanover township. His valuable property has been acquired through his own efforts, his persistency of purpose, his ambition and his determination, and the prosperity which is the legitimate reward of all earnest labor is to-day his. On this farm underbrush and timber have given way to cultivated fields and fruit-bearing trees, while durable and commodious houses and outbuildings bespeak the wise outlay of his means for the comfort and convenience of his family.

James L. Keaton is a native born of Hanover township, Shelby county, Indiana, having first seen the light of day here April 29, 1843, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Keaton, people of influence and worth in their day. Benjamin was born in Maryland and in an early day came to Shelby county, Indiana. He worked for some time on the Ohio river, laboring on a boat. Turning his attention to farming he entered five hundred and sixty acres of land in Hanover township. In their family, James L., our subject, was the fifth in order of birth. He was reared on the farm and, during the winter months, attended the district schools. When he reached maturity he was united in marriage with Eliza Stone, in November, 1867. She was born in Shelby county in 1845. She attended the common schools, also the high school at Shellyville. Six daughters and three sons have been born to this union, namely: Ellert, Harry, Mary, Myrtle, Cora, Charles, Lydia, Nellie and Mamie. Nellie, who is a teacher in the Freeport schools, graduated from the Morristown high school. The subject and wife have four grandchildren, all girls.

Mr. Keaton started in life with but little; however, he has been a hard worker and a good manager and has succeeded in the face of obstacles, and he now owns sixty acres in his home farm, one-half mile west of Morristown. His land shows that a man of good judgment has its management in hand, and he keeps it in excellent condition.

Mr. Keaton has been a buyer and shipper of stock, succeeding well in this line of business, being regarded by his neighbors as an excellent judge of live

stock of all grades, especially cattle and hogs. In politics he is a Democrat. He is strictly temperate in his habits, never uses tobacco in any of its forms nor drinks intoxicants. He is a very hospitable man, never turning the poor and hungry from his door. Devoted to his family, he is essentially a home man, preferring to spend his time about his place rather than seek public preferment, and he and his family hold high rank among the best citizens of Shelby county.

GEORGE KINSLEY.

The family to which the subject of this sketch belongs has been identified with Shelby county for a period of eighty-eight years, during all of which time its reputation has been above reproach, and today those who bear the name are among the county's most intelligent and enterprising men of affairs. Apollis Kinsley, the subject's father, was born September 10, 1802, in New York, and about the year 1821 accompanied his parents to Shelby county, Indiana, settling in what is now Marion township, where his father entered land and improved a farm. He bore an active part in the development of the country and helped cut out and construct the old Michigan road, and in an early day killed deer where Shelbyville now stands, the site of that city at that time being a dense forest, unmarked by the slightest vestige of civilization. He early became one of the leading men of the county, and in addition to farming dealt quite extensively in live stock, with Colonel Shunk, a prominent citizen, who lived south of Shelbyville, another of his partners being Benjamin Boone, with whom he was associated in the stock business for several years.

Mr. Kinsley was an active politician during the formative period of the county, and for many years a leader of the Democratic party. He served as Sheriff in an early day, was Justice of the Peace for a number of years and always took an influential part in public matters and stood high in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. In all of his relations with others he was the soul of honor, and from the time of his arrival in Indiana until his lamented death, in the year 1873, contributed his full share to the advancement of Shelby county and nobly sustained the reputation of a prominent and praiseworthy citizen.

Elsie Lee Curry, wife of Apollis Kinsley, was a native of Virginia, but came to Indiana with her parents when quite young and spent the early part of her life in Franklin county, of which part of the state her ancestors were pioneers. She was married in that county about 1822, and bore her husband nine children, only three of whom survive, all being residents of Shelby county and living within short distances of each other. Their names are:

William, Apollos and George, the subject of this review, the mother having died in 1875.

George Kinsley was born January 18, 1847, in Marion township, Shelby county, and still occupies the house in which he first saw the light of day, the building having been erected by his father in 1844. He grew to maturity amid the active scenes and rugged duties of farm life, received a common school education, and on attaining his majority began the pursuit of agriculture on his own responsibility, to which honorable calling he has since devoted his attention, being at this time one of its most enterprising citizens. Mr. Kinsley cultivates the soil according to modern methods and never fails to realize abundant returns from the time and labor expended upon his fields. His farm, which is one of the oldest in the township, is well improved. He has added much to the attractiveness of the premises and is now the owner of one of the most desirable rural homes in Shelby county, besides being the possessor of a competency which a number of years since placed him in independent circumstances. He is well situated to enjoy the many material blessings which have come to him as the result of his industry, now living practically retired, renting his land to his son-in-law.

Mr. Kinsley's domestic life dates from 1865, at which time he contracted a matrimonial alliance with Isabel Nichols, of Johnson county, this state, this union being blessed with the following children, the oldest of whom, a daughter by the name of Alice, is now the wife of Charles E. Henricks, of Greenfield, and the mother of one child; Nora B. is the second of the family; Jessie lives in Shelbyville; Eva M. married Charles Means; Lillian, wife of Frank W. Able, at Seymour; Nellie, now Mrs. Horace James, lives in Marion township; Maude E. married Edwin Cooper and makes her home at Des Moines, Iowa; H. Glen, a young man of marked ability, was graduated from the Grinnell College, Iowa, and is now living at home; Lydia, the youngest of the family, is still a member of the home circle. The mother of these children dying in 1898, Mr. Kinsley subsequently married Mrs. Sarah C. Richard, daughter of Jacob and Anna Maria Mutz, natives of Indiana and Ohio, respectively. Mr. Mutz served twelve years as a member of the State Board of Agriculture and was twice elected a Representative to the General Assembly, once during the war, his second term being at a much later date. He was a prominent citizen for many years and will long be remembered as one of the representative public-spirited men of Shelby county.

By her previous marriage Mrs. Kinsley has one son, Richard Francis, who was born December 30, 1870, and who is now engaged in the drug business at Indianapolis, in connection with which he is also analytical chemist for the Big Four Railroad Company. He was graduated from Purdue University, where he took a special course in pharmacy, and for some time has been connected with the Francis Pharmacy, of Indianapolis, being an accom-

plished chemist and the head of one of the largest establishments of the kind in the capital city.

Mr. Kinsley has been officially identified with the Shelby County Fair Association for a period of twenty-one years, and is deeply interested in this and all other means for the advancement of agriculture. A Republican in his political faith, he takes no part in politics further than to vote. He has ever been active and influential in promoting various public utilities, among which was the establishing of the Rural Free Delivery Mail Route on which he lives and which has proven of such great benefit to the people of his and other townships.

MARTIN M. RAY.

Holding worthy prestige among the enterprising farmers and substantial citizens of Sugar Creek township, is Martin M. Ray, whose life-long residence in Shelby county has made him widely and favorably known and whose reputable standing in his own community long since gained for him the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and friends. Mr. Ray was born October 26, 1856, in Addison township, and is a son of Zebiah and Martha (Pierce) Ray, to whose sketch elsewhere in these pages the reader is respectfully referred for facts concerning the early history of the family.

His father dying when Martin was about twelve years old, threw the lad upon his own resources, and from that time until attaining his majority, he remained with his mother on the home farm and contributed very materially to her comfort and support. Meanwhile he worked by the month as a farm hand, and while thus engaged saved his wages with the greatest care, with the object in view of ultimately rising superior to his condition and becoming something more in the world than a mere passive agent, whose chief aim consists of obeying the commands and behests of others; so he addressed himself resolutely to his duties until he was enabled in due time to obtain a substantial start, choosing farming for his vocation.

On December 25, 1882, Mr. Ray was united in the bonds of wedlock with Mary Eliza Ewing, and immediately thereafter set up his domestic establishment on a part of the Ewing farm, where he lived and prospered until 1897, when he sold out and purchased the farm in Sugar Creek township, on which he now resides and which, under his industry and management, has been brought to a high state of cultivation and otherwise well improved. On taking possession of his present place, Mr. Ray at once inaugurated a series of substantial improvements, including the remodeling of the residence and converting it into a neat, commodious and comfortable modern home, the overhauling of the buildings, reconstructing of the fences, besides enhancing

the fertility of the soil by ample fertilizing, judicious rotation of crops and better methods of tillage. By carrying out these and other equally meritorious projects he has added greatly to the productiveness of the place, besides rendering it more beautiful and attractive, his farm at this time being one of the best cultivated in the township and fully meeting every requirement of a comfortable and desirable country home.

In his political affiliation Mr. Ray is a zealous supporter of the Democratic party, but has never aspired to office or leadership. In matters religious the Methodist Protestant church represents his creed, his wife being a member of that body, also, and an earnest and sincere worker in the congregation to which they both belong. Mr. Ray is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, holding membership with Saqua Tribe, No. 203, in which he has been honored with important official positions from time to time, but his charitable and humanitarian efforts are by no means confined to the behests of lodge or formal organization, as he is always ready to respond to the call of the needy and distressed, no worthy sufferer ever appealing in vain for his assistance when he is able to relieve their necessities. Mr. Ray's relations with his fellow men have always been candid and honorable.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray have two children, a daughter by the name of Ethel May, who was born October 17, 1887, and a son, Clifford Allen, whose birth occurred on the 8th day of August, 1899.

ELI H. EDWARDS.

One of the best known and most highly respected of the elderly citizens of Shelbyville, Indiana, is he whose name appears at the head of these paragraphs. Eli H. Edwards was born in Rush county, this state, September 15, 1839, the son of Gilbert and Matilda (Armfield) Edwards, the former a native of North Carolina, in which state he was born and reared. He was the father of eleven children, five boys and six girls, four of whom are living at this writing—two boys and two girls. Matilda Armfield was born and reared in North Carolina, also. Both she and her husband passed away in Rush county, Indiana, after long and useful lives, lived in the manner of the sturdy pioneers of those days. He went to school for a time in winter in his native county.

Eli H. Edwards spent his youth much like other boys of the early days in the Hoosier state, assisting to clear and improve a farm and attending the neighboring school at Manilla, Rush county. Upon reaching manhood he was united in marriage, September 15, 1857, with Sarah Hill, daughter of Don and Mary Hill. They lived near Freepart, Shelby county. Prior to his

marriage Mr. Edwards hired out as a farm hand, working for several years and saving some money at this kind of work. He began to farm for himself when he married and, being a hard worker, succeeded in making a good living and laying by enough money to purchase property later in life, establishing a comfortable home. His good wife passed to her rest August 3, 1908. She was the mother of three children, Mary, who married William Watts, became the mother of six children, all girls but one. This family lives in Shelbyville. Mr. Watts is a huckster, doing a large business, being a general buyer of butter, eggs and poultry. Edward, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Eli H. Edwards, is in charge of a blacksmith shop. He married Tilda Smart and six children have been born to them; they live at Manilla, Rush county. Frank, the third son, married Maggie Moore. They lived for a time four miles south of Morristown on a twelve thousand dollar farm, which they purchased. In the summer of 1909 this farm was sold and another purchased by them in Union township. Frank is regarded by all who know him as a wide-awake hustler, a prosperous and up-to-date farmer. He has no children.

Eli H. Edwards lives in quiet retirement at 99 East Jackson street, Shelbyville, his old age being happy and free from want, enjoying the fruits of a past life of industry and good deeds. In politics Mr. Edwards is a Republican and a strong advocate of temperance.

ALEXANDER JEFFERSON POLLARD.

The Pollards were an old Virginia family which sent out branches into various states of the South and West during the pioneer days. Zachariah and Rhoda Pollard, who went first, spent the remainder of their days away from the Old Dominion state. A family tradition states that the former was for awhile a soldier in the Revolutionary war. John Pollard, his son, was born in Virginia and married Sarah, daughter of George and Jane (Joice) Breedlove. He migrated to North Carolina with his parents, served in the War of 1812, and after his marriage, which occurred in the Old North state, he took the overland trip to Indiana. Arriving in Shelby county in 1823, he bought forty-five acres of timber land, erected a cabin home and gave himself up to the hard labors and sufferings of a pioneer farmer. He prospered, and from time to time added to his holdings until he owned two hundred twenty-six acres of fine farming land. He spent his whole life in agricultural pursuits, developing and improving his land and keeping up with the foremost farmers in all that pertained to the business. He and his wife were devoted members of the Baptist church at a time when the congregation was small and the need of financial assistance constantly pressing. He died in 1873, and

his wife in 1882, their remains being interred in the Pleasant View cemetery. Their children, ten in number, were as follows: Lucinda, deceased; Terrell died in California in 1852; Mary, deceased wife of Louis Copeland; George is a resident of Nebraska; John J., deceased; Madison B., died in the Civil war; Alexander J., Zachariah, William, of Boone county, Indiana, and Jane, widow of the late John Duke.

Alexander Jefferson Pollard, the seventh in the foregoing list, was born in Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, January 25, 1830. His entire life, with the exception of a short absence during the war, was spent on the farm where he was born. From this also may be excepted ten months in 1878, when he was engaged in conducting a country store at Pleasant View. In 1864 he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred Thirty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and went out with it in the hundred-day service. His health was not good at the time and ever afterward he frequently showed the effects of the camp life, which was ended by discharge of the regiment at Indianapolis. Mr. Pollard owned one hundred and eleven acres, a part of the land accumulated by his father, and he lived the last part of his life in retirement in a comfortable dwelling, situated in the outskirts of Pleasant View. He was summoned to close his eyes on earthly scenes in the early summer of 1909.

John Duke was born in Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, October 16, 1845. He was the eldest son of Benjamin Duke, and a grandson of the original John, who was the first of the name to come to the county. He became a farmer in early life and devoted all of his comparatively short existence to that pursuit. In August, 1868, he married Jane, youngest child of John Pollard, by whom he had six children, only one now living. Martha, the survivor, married Sherman Gould, resides in Moral township, and has four children: Celia, John Sherman, Bertha and Mabel. Mr. Duke died in August, 1878, at the age of thirty-three years. His widow is a member of the household of her brother, A. J. Pollard, at Pleasant View. Mr. Duke and his wife were Baptists.

GEORGE M. WRIGHT.

George M. Wright was born in Shelbyville, Indiana, May 12, 1846, the son of Cyrus and Cora Elizabeth (Glenn) Wright. The former a native of Ohio, came to Indiana from that state in 1833. He taught school for a few years, then studied law and practiced with much success. Away back in the forties he was Probate Judge for about four years. He practiced law in Shelbyville until October 18, 1875, the date of his death. During the last

twenty years of his life he was in partnership with Eden H. Davis, under the firm name of Davis & Wright.

Mr. Wright's mother was the daughter of John and Rebecca Glenn. Mr. Wright has three brothers and one sister living, two of the brothers being residents of Indianapolis, John A. and J. Frank. The latter is one of Shelbyville's noted products who is achieving world-wide recognition as a result of his work in rescuing children. He started in this work when a reporter on the Indianapolis Sentinel, and was taken into the office of the township Trustee, looking after poor relief. He was then employed by the Associated Charities, of Indianapolis. He made a specialty of hunting out the poorer children and placing them in good homes, keeping oversight of them by personal visitation. In this way over five hundred children have been rescued by him in Indianapolis and other cities of this state. At this writing he is assisting in organizing North and South Carolina on the same basis. He has written books on the subject and gathered much information at first hand, and he is often heard on the lecture platform, where such work is encouraged both in the United States and England. He has a genius for this line and stands pre-eminent in this field.

John Wright is a traveling salesman representing a manufacturing concern. Charles Wright and his sister, Lizzie, wife of George W. Averitt, live in Quitman, Georgia. He and Mr. Averitt are in the general mercantile business.

George M. Wright's mother, after a beautiful and consistent life, passed away April 7, 1859. Afterwards the father married Nancy H. Small, widow of Doctor Small (see her sketch in this work). George M. Wright grew to maturity in Shelbyville, where he attended the public schools. He later went to Asbury (now DePauw) University, having graduated in the class of 1860. After leaving college he studied law with his father, and began practice about 1874, entering partnership with his father. After the latter's death he continued the practice alone for about fifteen years. Sedentary life proving injurious to his health he has since devoted himself to general business interests.

On December 19, 1872, he was united in marriage with Lizzie D. Sorden, daughter of Isaac and Nancy Sorden. She was born and reared in Shelbyville. Her father was one of the old time merchants in this city. He handled various kinds of goods, grain and live stock.

To Mr. and Mrs. George M. Wright two children have been born, Mrs. Charles Tindall and Mrs. Oscar Orebaugh. The latter is the mother of one daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are members of the Methodist church and the former is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Wright showed his patriotism by enlisting in the One Hundred and Thirty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in April, 1864, serving until his enlistment expired and he was honorably discharged. He belongs to the

Grand Army of the Republic. He has long been an active worker in the Republican party. For ten years he was Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. He also served as City Attorney of Shelbyville from 1878 to 1880. He held high rank at the local bar for many years and became widely known.

JOHN A. WOOD.

Few men who have lived in Shelby county took more interest in educational matters than the late John A. Wood. Naturally studious, his reading was extensive, taking a wide range over the whole field of history, science, and the best of our lighter literature. A successful teacher himself, Mr. Wood knew what it took to excel in the art of pedagogics. For this reason he paid attention to the class of young men and women who were sent out "to teach the young idea how to shoot." The students of his township, as in fact those of the entire county, never had a better friend than he. He believed in education from the bottom of his heart, and looked upon it as the only salvation of our institutions. He was also active in church work, realizing how important a bearing religion has on the formation of character and morals; in fact, he could be counted on, without mistake, as being on the right side of all the moral questions that came up, such as temperance, religion, education and good government generally. His aid was always ready to the extent of his ability in pushing forward the various reforms that are ever in demand in all communities.

John A. Wood was born in Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, February 2, 1848. His parents were George and Lida (Webb) Wood, natives of Ohio, who found their way to Shelby county some years before the Civil war, and established a home. The mother dying, the husband removed to Missouri, where, so far as known, he spent the remainder of his life. September 10, 1860, John A. Wood married Mary Ann, daughter of Henry C. Smith, born in Moral township, March 9, 1849. After his marriage Mr. Wood spent nearly four years in Missouri, and after his return engaged in school work. He taught for a number of years and achieved local fame as one of the best educators the county ever had. He invested his savings in a small farm of forty acres, which made him a comfortable home and succeeded in increasing his holdings to eighty acres before his death, which occurred August 2, 1872, the burial being in Fairview cemetery, in Van Buren township. He was a member of the Methodist Protestant church, at Sugar Creek, and of the Chapel, in the township. He served as trustee and was very active in Sunday school work. He was elected Assessor of Moral township on the Democratic ticket and served one term. His children were as follows: Law-

rence, who married Belle Boring, is a resident of Greenfield and has two children, Ralph and Irene; Edgar, who married Ethel King, resides in Van Buren township and has three children, Florence, Paul and Carroll; Meritt, who married Stella Boyce, resides at Greenfield and has two children, Mildred and Julia; Oscar, and two children who died—Lester and Elsie.

ISAAC SEXTON.

Settlers were few and far between when Enoch and Phoebe (Stanberry) Sexton moved into Shelby county in 1833. They were natives of Kentucky and married in that state a short time before deciding on the migration to Indiana. They bought a farm near Waldron and put in the next twenty-three years "whipping into shape" for cultivation. In 1856 they removed to Van Buren township and made their home at Fountaintown until their respective deaths. They were real pioneers, as Shelby county was little more than a wilderness when they appeared in its borders, and they did their full share in removing the forests, building, fencing and clearing, which hard work was necessary before Shelby county could become the beautiful agricultural garden spot that now greets the beholder. The children of this pioneer couple were: Perry, deceased; Rachael, deceased wife of Job Simmons; Nancy, deceased wife of Jacob Fisher; Sarah, wife of Simon Miller, of Van Buren township; David, a resident of Morristown; Isaac, subject of this sketch; Frances J., wife of John Alyea, of Hancock county; Phoebe, deceased, and Oliver M., resident of Van Buren township.

Isaac Sexton, sixth of the family, was born in Noble township near Waldron, Shelby county, Indiana, March 25, 1845. He was still quite young when his father removed to Van Buren township, but he was able to assist some in the hard work of clearing, and later made a full hand in all the difficult undertakings around the farm. There was not much chance for education, the only school being a short term subscription, with poor accommodations and little inducement to pupils. He remained with his parents until the completion of his twenty-seventh year, when he began forming plans to go into business for himself. He took possession of a farm of eighty acres in Moral township, of which he eventually became the owner, and put in many hard licks converting it into a modern place. He increased his holdings by degrees until at present he owns one hundred and sixty acres of as productive land as can be found in that part of the county. Mr. Sexton made all the improvements, including fencing, ditching, creation of necessary outbuildings, residence and other equipments of an up-to-date farm. He has prospered, as the result of good judgment and industry, now being regarded as

one of the solid citizens of Moral township. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant church at Fairview, and a charter member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Fountaintown.

In 1862 Mr. Sexton married Sarah Buckingham, a native of Van Buren township, and his children by this union are as follows: James H. died in infancy; Ellert married Lulu Williams, resides in Hancock county and has three children, Dorothy, deceased, Glenn and Levor; William, who married Gertrude Harrell, is a resident of Columbus, Ohio; Lulu, wife of William Sleeth, of Moral township, has two children, Waldron Emmerson and Rhoda, who are at home.

HENRY BOOHER.

The family of which the subject of this sketch is a representative has been known in Shelby county since the pioneer period, and today there are few names in this part of the state as highly esteemed and honored. A. C. Booher, the subject's father, was a Virginian by birth, but was brought to Shelby county by his parents when only about eighteen months old and here spent the remainder of his life, dying in the year 1890. He was an enterprising tiller of the soil, his ancestors for generations having been farmers. In addition to his success in his chosen vocation, Mr. Booher became a local politician of considerable prominence, and for a number of years he was a recognized leader of the Democratic party, not in his neighborhood alone, but in the county at large, through out which he was widely and favorably known and esteemed as an energetic, industrious man. He cleared a great deal of land in Shelby county and became quite well-to-do, owning besides a fine farm, which he developed from the virgin forest, other valuable property, both real and personal. He was a prominent member of the United Brethren church, one of the first religious organizations in Marion county, and during a long and active life his actions were ever in harmony with his profession as a disciple of Nazarene.

Margaret Capple, wife of A. C. Booher, was born in Shelby county in 1832, her people moving from North Carolina in an early day and settling in Marion township, Shelby county, where the name is still familiarly known. Mr. and Mrs. Booher were the parents of ten children, five of whom are deceased, the living members of the family being as follows: Samuel, James, Henry, Charles and Clarissa. The mother of these children died in the year 1902.

Henry Booher, whose birth occurred on October 16, 1867, was reared on the family homestead in Marion township and received his educational training in the district schools. He early learned the lessons of industry and thrift.

grew to manhood on the farm, and on attaining his majority began life for himself as a tiller of the soil, which honorable vocation he has since followed with gratifying financial results. His entire life has thus far been spent in our native county, and for a number of years he has been prominent in the affairs of Marion township, having been elected in the fall of 1885 as Trustee of the same, besides taking an active and influential part in promoting the material interest of the country. He was reared a Democrat and since his youth has been a zealous party worker, being at this time not only a local leader of considerable influence, but a politician whose services have tended greatly to the success of the party ticket in the county, district and state affairs. He was the first Democrat elected to the office of Trustee in the township of Marion for a period of twenty years, and he is proving faithful to the trust reposed in him by his constituency.

Mrs. Booher, who bore the maiden name of Ida C. Myer, was born in Shelby county in the year 1868, being the daughter of Peter and Sarah Myer, a well known and highly esteemed couple of Hanover township. The marriage of Mr. Booher and Miss Myer, which was solemnized in 1889, has been blessed with four children: Verbe E., aged eighteen years; Lena, who is fifteen years old; Letha M., and Loney L., aged eight and six years, respectively.

Mrs. Booher and family are members of the United Brethren church and regular in their attendance of its services. While not identified with any church, religious or fraternal order, Mr. Booher has profound respect for these and other means of promoting the welfare and happiness of his fellow men.

Mr. Booher's successful career has resulted in the accumulation of the comfortable competency now in his possession, including the well tilled farm and beautiful and attractive rural home about five and one-half miles from Shelbyville.

SCOTT AUGUSTUS BROWN.

The gentleman whose name forms the caption of this review is one of the progressive young men of Union township. He was born in the township, October 6, 1881 and is the son of Frank and Isabel (Ash) Brown, descendants of early settlers of Shelby county. Frank Brown was born in this county, November 28, 1852. His parents came to this locality from North Carolina, emigrating hither in the early days of the county's history, when the land was still thickly studded with timber.

They located on Blue river, built the usual log cabin for a house and set to work to clear a strip of land, for farming purposes. Frank received such education as could be obtained from the subscription and free schools of the

neighborhood. The discipline of this life developed in him the traits of self-reliance and independence that have marked him as a citizen. He is still living in the township and is held in high regard by his friends and acquaintances. He is a member of the Christian Union church, and is the father of three children. They are Scott Augustus, our subject; Gracie, who marries J. W. P. Meltzer, of Ray's Crossing, and Clifford, who is now in school.

Scott received his common school education in the county schools and upon reaching his majority prepared himself for teaching by attending the Central Normal College at Danville. He taught in the schools of Union township for eight years and then abandoned the profession for farming.

His education and experience fitted him for greater usefulness to his fellow citizens, and as a result of the confidence won for him from his friends, he was prevailed upon to accept the office of Township Trustee, the duties of which he is now discharging in an eminently successful manner. He is a Democrat and his broad-mindedness has marked him as a man of sound judgment and safe executive ability.

On December 28, 1904, he was joined in marriage to Edith M. Gunning, who was born May 4, 1881. She was the daughter of John L. and Nancy J. (Orme) Gunning, well known residents of the township.

The subject is a member of the Christian Union church at Ray's Crossing. His wife is a member of the Christian church near their home farm in Union township.

Mr. Brown is a man of pleasing personality and takes a deep interest in the social life of the neighborhood. He is a member of the Blue Ridge Lodge, No. 554, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has done much to promote the best interests of the order. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen Lodge, No. 4263, at Ray's Crossing.

JASPER HESTER.

On May 17, 1857, there was born in the same house where he now lives, Jasper Hester, the son of John and Emilie Linville (Zike) Hester, who were among the number of Shelby county's early settlers. Our subject's father was a native of North Carolina, having been born in Guilford county, of that state, on August 31, 1813. His death took place on January 25, 1892, in Shelby county, whither he had come on horse-back when about twenty-one years of age. Two years after his arrival he returned to his native state and was there married, in 1833, to Melinda McCaleb, with whom, twelve years later, he returned to Indiana, driving over in a large wagon, which comfortably accommodated the family of five children. This number was later

increased to six, and consisted of Newton H., born October 22, 1834, who now resides at Fitzgerald, Georgia; William D., deceased, born August 20, 1836; Nancy J. (Gobling), born October 28, 1838; Mary J. (Gardner), born February 10, 1841; John H., born December 16, 1843, now living at Elwood, this state; Sarah A., born August 11, 1848, married to J. Edwards. The mother of these six children died October 1, 1848. John, father of our subject, was married again on October 22, 1852, his second wife being Emily Linville (Zike), who was born November 3, 1810, and died May 2, 1860. Four children were born of this union. They are: Jacob, born July 20, 1851, whose home is now in Rush county; B. F., born April 6, 1854, now living in Kansas; Jasper, our subject, and Clara E., born December 1, 1859, now of Rush county.

Before marrying John Hester, Mrs. Emiline Linville (Zike) had become the mother of three children by her former husband, viz: John, Joseph and William Zike, the first named being the only survivor.

When Jasper Hester's father returned to Indiana he bought the land where Jasper was later born, and which consisted of the virgin forest, inhabited by the native wild animals of the country. In time, he transformed this into a productive farm, continuing thereon until his death. He was energetic, conscientious and public-spirited and was known as Captain Hester, being known as the leader of the available fighting population of the neighborhood. He was also a good student and a well read man, and affiliated with the Christian church. Jasper received his early education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and for three terms attended the Old Harroville Academy in Bartholomew county. On April 13, 1884, he was joined in marriage to Leota Fisher, born February 20, 1864, daughter of Benjamin F. and Margaret Fisher. The former was born October 1, 1838, and died November 24, 1901, while the latter was born December 6, 1845, and passed to her reward on October 27, 1903. These parents were also pioneers of the state and were well known in the county. Mrs. Hester's great-grandmother was a full cousin of Gen. Winfield Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Hester have become the parents of nine children, as follows: Ethel May, born January 26, 1885, and died September 24, of the same year; Carey U., born January 26, 1886; Carey U., married May 23, 1906, to Norma Harris, parents of two children, Kathleen, born December 2, 1906, and Randell, born January 23, 1908, died May 30, 1908; Ralph W., born July 21, 1887; Myra B., born October 20, 1889; Edith L., born May 4, 1893; Herman Howard, born August 1, 1898; Mildred Irene, born December 28, 1901; Ruth L., born November 26, 1904, and David Franklin, born May 3, 1906.

In his early days Mr. Hester engaged in hotel keeping and the meat business, and later ventured into the drilling for oil and gas. In recent years

he has given more attention to farming. He and Mrs. Hester are members of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Hester votes with the Prohibition party.

WILLIAM NADING.

As the man who buys the grain and affords all facilities for marketing the same is a factor as essential as the producer himself, in the general agricultural development of a locality, it would not be too much to say that William Nading stands to Shelby county in the character of a benefactor. For years he has been buying the farmers' grain, paying for it the highest cash price, and furnishing at many points the most modern methods for handling and shipping. It would take a good mathematician to figure out the number of bushels he has handled during his career as a grain merchant and an expert accountant to count how much money he has paid out to farmers. William Nading was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, January 9, 1853, and after an unusually busy and useful career has scarcely passed the prime of life. His parents were Milton and Mary (Snider) Nading, of North Carolina nativity, but married in Indiana, settling shortly afterward on a farm near Columbus, where the father died in 1861, and the mother some years later. They became the parents of nine children, William being the sixth in order of birth. He remained on the farm until the completion of his twenty-first year, when he joined his brother, John, at Flat Rock, in the grain business. The former, who was the eldest of the children, had been in business for some years and had been most successful. In 1887 William opened business for himself, and in 1892 removed to Shelbyville and established himself in the elevator business on a large scale. His elevator, mill and other property were destroyed by fire in 1904, after which he purchased the old Shelby Mills, but after running them for two years disposed of his holdings. Immediately thereafter he bought control of nine outside elevators, with a total capacity of two hundred fifty thousand bushels, of which he is now sole owner of eight, and in control of the other. These elevators were located at Fairland, London, Prescott, St. Paul, Waldron, Lewis Creek, Fenns and Boggs-town. He handles corn and wheat mostly and is by far the most extensive of the county's grain dealers.

The Nading Mill and Grain Company, William Nading, sole proprietor, was incorporated in 1904, under the laws of the state of Indiana. Mr. Nading's rule of life, by which he has always been controlled, and which gives a key to his character, is expressed in the following maxim: "Let your word be as good as your bond—be equally careful of both." William Nading's

word is as good as his bond anywhere in Shelby county, or wherever he goes. Mr. Nading's fraternal relations are confined to membership of Kenton Lodge, No. 207, Knights of Pythias, at Flat Rock, of which he is a charter member.

May 24, 1884, Mr. Nading, married Mary, daughter of David and Sarah (Snepp) Compton, the former being a farmer in Jackson township, near Flat Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Nading have four children: Emma B. married H. W. Reiman, an expert accountant, who is bookkeeper for the Nading Mill Company. Lillian and Catherine are at Fairmount Seminary in Washington, D. C., and Mildred is attending the Shelbyville public schools. The family attend religious services at the Presbyterian church, though Mr. Nading was reared a Methodist.

THOMAS JEFFERSON EDWARDS.

The subject of this sketch was born in Rush county, Indiana, May 8, 1830, and was the son of Jonathan Edwards and Virtuous Armfield, both of whom were natives of Guilford county, North Carolina. The former was born July, 25, 1803, and the latter December 25, 1808.

The ancestors of the Edwards family came to America originally from Dublin, Ireland, emigrating to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and from there to Virginia, and then to North Carolina. The Armfields hailed from England. Our subject's parents came to Indiana as pioneers and settled in Shelby county, and in the course of three years moved to Rush county, close to the town of Manilla. Here Mr. Edwards bought a tract of unimproved land, which he cleared and put under cultivation. He helped to lay out the town of Manilla, and assisted in cutting the trail through the wilderness from Rushville to Shelbyville. At this time the face of the Indian was still a common one in the neighborhood and the forest abounded in wild game. All the stock raised in this section was driven to Lawrenceburg for shipment, and other produce was taken with oxen to the same market. Mr. Edwards not only farmed, but at night plied his trade of shoe and harness maker, and was successful as a veterinary surgeon also. He was a member of the Christian church, and died August 10, 1879, on the farm which he had originally cleared. The following children were born into this family: Joseph, Mary, Jane, Gilbert, Nellie and William, all of whom are deceased. Francis has his home in Rush county. Thomas Jefferson was the next child in the order of birth, and was followed by Robert, Jemimah, deceased, Jonathan, Andrew, James M., deceased, and Leonidas J.

Our subject received the most of his education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood, attending only two terms in the free schools. At the

age of twenty-one he entered the army and remained in active service for two years. Upon his return he went back to the parental homestead and continued with his parents there until the close of their days.

At the age of thirty-seven years Mr. Edwards was joined in marriage to Elizabeth Henthorn, daughter of Zachariah and Jerusia Henthorn. She was born in 1851, and died on January 3, 1895.

Mr. Edwards has devoted himself entirely to farming, and has been uniformly successful, demonstrating that industry, perseverance and a careful study of one's work will certainly result in improved conditions and material gains. He is a consistent adherent to the Christian church at Manilla, and endorses the Prohibition party. He is held in high esteem by friends and neighbors, and takes an active interest in the promotion of the public good in the vicinity and the state in which he lives.

LEONIDAS JOHNSON EDWARDS.

The subject of this review is mentioned in the sketch of Thomas Jefferson Edwards in the present volume, and in that article will be found the facts regarding the ancestry of the family.

Leonidas was born on the 8th day of June, 1853, and on the 27th day of December, 1875, he was married to Fannie Johnson, daughter of Orange and Sarah Johnson, of Manilla, where the daughter was born.

Five children have graced this union. They are: Anna, born September 15, 1876; Deanie, born June 4, 1878; George T., born August 25, 1882, and married to Artie May Bates, this union resulting in the birth of two children, Margaret Lenore and Mary Frances. The next child, following George, was Nellie May, who was born October 29, 1887, and died October 28, 1904. The youngest child is Arthur Orange, born March 26, 1899.

Mr. Edwards is a successful farmer, and a devoted member of the Christian church. He has been a wide reader and has broadened his education through serious study and close observation, and is regarded as a man of sound judgment and unimpeachable character. In politics Mr. Edwards votes the Prohibition party ticket.

THOMAS S. JOHNSTON.

A native and life-long resident of Sugar Creek township, and an honored descendant of one of the early pioneer families of Shelby county, Thomas S. Johnston, an enterprising farmer and representative citizen, has borne well

his part in life. His grandfather, James Johnston, a Pennsylvanian by birth, fell in a struggle with the Indians during the early wars which deluged the frontiers with the best blood of the Colonial citizenship. When quite young James Johnston went to Ohio, thence, in 1810, came to Shelby county, Indiana, and entered land in section 10, Sugar Creek township, to which he brought his family in the spring of the year following, having erected a rude log cabin in the meantime, around which he cleared a small area of ground to be in readiness as soon as the rest of the household should arrive. Born on the frontier and reared amid the stirring scenes of the pioneer period, Mr. Johnston and family experienced many vicissitudes and hardships during the early days in their wilderness home and lived to see the dense forest removed, the little log cabin give place to a more comfortable and commodious modern dwelling and the country converted into one of the finest and most prosperous sections of our highly favored commonwealth. He was a true type of the strong, courageous men of the day, developed by the times in which he lived, sober, energetic and industrious, and by his own strong arms, determined will, he persevered in his labors until becoming one of the prosperous farmers of the township. He was a leader of the old Whig party in early times, later became a Republican, and for a number of years his advice was sought by his neighbors and friends. When a young man he learned how to tan hides and make leather, and, on coming to Indiana, he established a tannery on his farm, which, for several years, was well patronized and highly prized by the people of the locality. At one time he was made overseer of the county poor, and in many other ways rendered public service and rose to a position of considerable prominence in the township which he helped redeem from the wilderness. He was a charter member of the Methodist Protestant church, at Boggstown, and continued an humble and faithful disciple until his death. He was born March 6, 1777, departed this life on the 28th of March, 1841, and was laid to rest in the old cemetery at Boggstown. His wife Keziah, whom he married March 5, 1801, was born November 23, 1781, and died November 10, 1810. Their children were as follows: Mrs. Cynthia Caster, born January 28, 1802, died December 6, 1858; Mrs. Mary Carson, born April 24, 1804, died January 12, 1830; Joseph C., who was born April 6, 1808, and died April 1, 1844, was twice married, first to Lavina Sleeth, and the second time to Mary McFadden; John, whose birth occurred February 18, 1806, died September 3, 1814; James, the youngest of the family, was born November 10, 1809, married Harriett Sleeth and died November 6, 1876.

After the death of the mother of the above children James Johnston married Anna Kruzan, of Virginia, who bore him five children, the names of two sons being given, Eli, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, and Lemuel, whose birth also occurred in that county, December 30, 1814, and who

departed this life November 10, 1843, in Shelby county, Indiana. Mr. Johnston was married a third time, choosing for the companion of his declining years, Elizabeth Caster, whose people were among the early pioneers of Shelby county.

Eli Johnston, father of the subject of this sketch, came to Shelby county with his parents in 1820, when a small boy, his mother having died before the family left Ohio. He experienced many vicissitudes and hardships during his childhood and youth, grew up energetic and industrious, and in the course of time became one of the most successful farmers in Sugar Creek township. He married, when a young man, Martha Carson, who was born in Ohio, December 17, 1817, the daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (McDermott) Carson, of Pennsylvania. These parents moved to Ohio in an early day, thence, in 1820, to Shelby county, Indiana, settling one mile west of Boggs town, on land which Mr. Carson purchased from the government, and on which he and his good wife spent the remainder of their days. Eli and Martha Johnston became the parents of the following children: James F., born April 10, 1831, is still living on the old homestead; William K., born June 24, 1838, married in 1860 to Rebecca Cooper, who was born December 15, 1838, and died December 6, 1881, her husband having been called away February 20, 1890; his second wife, Carilda Snyder, whom he married January 20, 1866, was born December 10, 1842, and is now living in Worthington, Indiana; Sarah C., born April 23, 1841, was married July 4, 1866, to C. D. Patterson, and makes her home in Indianapolis; Thomas S., born April 20, 1843; John W., who was born February 5, 1845, lives on the old Carson homestead in Sugar Creek township, married Margaret Strickler, who was born August 26, 1840, their union being blessed with children as follows: Samuel B., born January 20, 1870; Ortis, November 21, 1872, died December 12, of the same year; Gilbert, born February 22, 1875, the two surviving sons being married, the older having three children, the younger one. The youngest of the family was Martha Ladora, born September 15, 1857, married Henry P. King March 2, 1881, and died March 2, 1900. Their children are: Alice, Ormond, deceased; Carson H., Leland Thompson.

Eli Johnston was a man of generous impulses, highly esteemed in his community and always bore the reputation of an enterprising and praiseworthy citizen. He was a Republican in politics, and a Christian in the true sense of the term. He wielded a strong power for good on all with whom he mingled, and he will long be remembered as one of the substantial, honorable men of the county in which he lived. He died July 10, 1887.

Thomas S. Johnston, whose name heads this review, was born in Sugar Creek township, Shelby county, April 20, 1843, as already indicated, on the farm in section 19, which joins his present place of residence. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, enjoyed but limited educational advantages and,

after remaining with his father during his minority engaged in farming for himself which he has since successfully followed. In 1805 he purchased the farm of one hundred twenty-five acres in section 10, on which he now lives and on which he has made many substantial improvements, bringing the place to a high state of cultivation and making it one of the finest and most attractive rural homes in Sugar Creek township as well as one of the most valuable. Mr. Johnston carries on general farming and is also largely interested in stock raising, devoting considerable attention to cattle and sheep from which he derives no small part of his income. His wife, formerly Norah Preble, daughter of John G. and Lavina (Ullery) Preble, was born September 30, 1803, in Ripley county, Indiana, their union resulting in three children, namely: Lowell T., born March 18, 1833; Paul P., March 20, 1809, and Leland O., who first saw the light of day on January 27, 1907.

Mr. Johnston votes the Republican ticket, and is a devoted member of the Seventh Day Adventist church, in which, for several years, he has held the office of elder, being at this time a deacon and a member of the board of trustees. His early religious training was under the influence of the Methodist Protestant church, but becoming convinced that the tenets of the denomination were unscriptural, he and his brother, John W., withdrew from the same and united with the religious body to which they now belong.

The antecedents of Mr. Johnston originally lived in Ireland, and the first of the family to come to America is supposed to have settled in one of the eastern colonies as early as the year 1707. James Johnston, the subject's grandfather, who is noticed in a preceding paragraph, was the first white person to permanently settle in Sugar Creek township and ever since his arrival the family has been represented among intelligent and progressive members of the community.

The Preble family, to which Mrs. Thomas S. Johnston belongs, is an old and noted one, the following being a brief outline of the branch with which she is connected: John C. Preble, her father, was a son of Grafton Preston Preble, and he a son of Stephen Preble, whose birth occurred on July 17, 1774, and who married, in 1799, Jane Rogers, who was born April 5, 1775. The children of Stephen and Jane Preble were Grafton P., born January 17, 1800; Henry K., March 2, 1802; Barnard, May 28, 1803; Benjamin, December 13, 1804; Mary, August 1, 1806; Alexander J., March 21, 1808; Clemency, August 17, 1809, and John S., who was born September 5, 1816. The mother dying in May, 1828, Stephen Preble, on May 10, 1831, married Jane Ware, who was born May 11, 1779, and who departed this life in 1862.

Stephen Preble moved from Brown county, Ohio, to Ripley county, Indiana, in 1819, where he lived until 1838, when he sold out and returned to the former state, locating in Preble county, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1862. He was a native of Washington county, Pennsylv-

vania, and a son of John Preble, whose wife, Clemency Bond, was from Virginia. The parents of John Preble were Stephen and Nancy (Gallion) Preble, the father a near descendant of one of the three Preble brothers who came to America from England, early in the colonial period, one of them settling in Maine, another in Charleston, South Carolina, and the other in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the latter being the progenitor of the branch of the family noted in the preceding paragraph. Commodore Edward Preble, whose name adorns a bright page in the history of the United States, by reason of distinguished service on the sea during the early period of the government, was also a descendant of the Preble who figured in the early annals of Philadelphia, and it was in his honor that Preble county, Ohio, was named. From the most authentic data obtainable Commodore Preble appears to have been the ancestor from whom sprang the present Preble family in Indiana, and other parts of the Middle West, and it is with no little pride that the descendants of that sterling hero point to their genealogy.

ELIJAH ENSMINGER.

The family of this name were among the first settlers to reach Shelby county, and their descendants have been among the county's best citizens. When John M. and Margaret (Ballard) Ensminger left their native state of Vermont it was an undertaking of great danger and hardship to make the long trip to the western wilderness; the traveling was by horseback or wagon, most of the way, with an occasional lift by boat when they reached a lake or river, and the roads were merely trails or traces. So, very weary and worn out were these New Englanders when they reached their objective point in Shelby county, and gloomy were the prospects of establishing a home. However, the early pioneer was nothing if not strong-hearted, and John M. and Margaret Ensminger had the Yankee pluck that plucked success many times from the thorns of adversity. Locating first in Liberty, they soon moved on to Moral township, finding it necessary to blaze a trail to the wild land they had selected in the southeastern part of the township. They took hold, however, with the genuine pioneer nerve and soon had things "whipped into shape" for an abiding place, and there they labored, suffered and struggled until their earthly careers ended. Their children, in order of birth were: Elijah, Caroline, Adeline, George W., Sarah, Catherine M., William and James M. Sarah, who died June 12, 1909, resided at London, this county. William, who is a farmer in Brandywine township, is now the only survivor.

Elijah Ensminger, the eldest of the family, was born in Liberty township, Shelby county, Indiana, August 23, 1834. As there was nothing that

but an occasional subscription school, conducted on the "boarding" plan, his education was necessarily limited, but he made up the deficiency all after life by reading and was regarded as a well informed man. He remained on the farm with his parents until his marriage, July 27, 1862, to Lennie, daughter of Joseph O. and Matilda (Harrell) Oldham. Her father was born in Kentucky June 1, 1824, and his wife on November 29, 1828. Joseph was a son of John and Margaret (Floyd) Oldham, who settled on Blue river in 1834, and died there in the late forties. Matilda Harrell was a daughter of Baron and Sarah Oldham (Pettle) Harrell. Joseph O. Oldham died April 14, 1865, and his wife on October 15, 1885. They lived the quiet life on the farm, were faithful to all their duties, members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and worthy citizens in every way. Lennie, their eldest child, was born in Brandywine township, May 6, 1844. Sidney A., now deceased, was the wife of Thomas Linville, and the mother of ten children. Granville L. is a practicing physician at Columbus, Indiana. John Q. is a resident of Shelbyville. Mary, who is the wife of John J. Totten, resides in Brandywine township. After his marriage Elijah Ensminger lived in Brandywine township for three years and then took possession of the farm in Moral township, where he resided until the time of his death, which occurred September 6, 1902. When he bought his little farm of fifty acres it was practically unimproved, being compelled to take his family into an old log cabin that had long been an abode for owls and bats. Elijah Ensminger, however, was a sturdy man, and one not easily discouraged, so he set doggedly to work to better his condition. There was much deadening, much grubbing, much log-rolling, necessary, to say nothing of the hard work connected with putting in the annual crops. He was equal to all emergencies, and by and by had a well cultivated farm, with a comfortable house to live in. Still better, he increased his holdings from time to time until he had one hundred twenty acres of fine farming land to show for his toil and industry extending over thirty-seven years. During all this time he had a strong helpmeet in the person of his wife, who had the genuine pioneer spirit and stuck to her husband loyally through all his trials and tribulations, his joys and his sorrows. If there ever was a self-made man it was Elijah Ensminger, and he richly deserved all that he laid up as it came to him as the result of many a day of toil and many a night of anxiety. His reward was his home, the love of a good wife, dutiful children, and the esteem of every citizen in his community. He was a man of quiet habits, strictly devoted to his farming interests and though a Democrat by conviction, was never known to seek office. He was reared in the Methodist church and was a consistent member of the same through out his entire life. Mr. and Mrs. Ensminger became the parents of three children: John M., married Ida May Harrell, and their children are: Jessie Pearl, Alta, Ethel B., May, Hazel O. and Josie Caroline. William T. married Ed-

die Weaver, and has an adopted daughter named Lizzie. Mimmie C. is the wife of David H. Tucker, a resident of London, has three children, Roy O., Bertha Fern, and Fred Benjamin. Mrs. Eusminger was a charming lady, a true wife, a devoted mother and a good neighbor, as is attested by all who came in contact with her during her long residence in Brandywine township.

ROBERT G. SNODGRASS.

The Snodgrass family, originally of Virginia, domiciled at an early day in Kentucky. We first hear of Benjamin Snodgrass, who came from the Old Dominion to the "Dark and Bloody Ground," there married Ursula Evans, of Pennsylvania, later migrated to Indiana and settled on a wild tract of land bought in Hancock county, near Palestine. Into a tumble-down old log cabin on this forbidding tract the pioneers moved with their meager belongings and set up housekeeping after the primitive methods of those distant days. The family took possession October 7, 1828, and on September 10, 1829, the head of the house passed away, leaving a widow and five children. Napoleon Bonaparte Snodgrass, one of the sons, was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, November 8, 1822, and was about six years old when the removal to Indiana occurred. His widowed mother, with the care of so many small children, had a hard struggle to make both ends meet. Napoleon, who possessed a mechanical turn, made her a hand-loom and she became so skillful in handling this pioneer instrument that her fame was spread broadcast. Even Governor Jennings and his wife were attracted and paid a visit to the cabin home of Mrs. Snodgrass to get her to weave for them one of her beautiful coverlets. In the course of time this high type of the pioneer woman sank to rest and left her growing family to struggle for themselves. Napoleon helped on the farm until he was twenty-one and then branched out as a carpenter and millwright. He followed this business until the winter of 1850, when he bought the old grist and lumber mill on Sugar creek, besides twenty acres of land in Moral township. He conducted this business until the going out of the dam compelled him to abandon it, when he turned his attention to farming. He kept buying land until at the time of his death, which occurred December 4, 1896, he owned five hundred and sixty-six acres, mostly in Moral township. He improved his holdings by modern methods and eventually had the largest part of his land under a high state of cultivation, his crowning achievement being the building of a beautiful brick residence in 1874. He was a citizen of the highest order, the minister who attended to his funeral services and had known him long and intimately, declaring that Napoleon B. Snodgrass lived literally by the strictest interpretation of the "golden rule."

This was the general opinion of all who knew him. February 17, 1850, he married Susannah, daughter of John A. and Lavina Leonard, and born in Davidson county, North Carolina, in 1828. There were eight children by this union: Loretta, who married D. McDougall, and resided in Hancock county, is deceased; Robert G.; Willard, died April 7, 1872; Sarah, deceased; Jennie, wife of Phaddeus L. Major, of Irvington, Indiana; Annie, wife of Dr. O. C. Neier, is also a resident of Irvington; John N. occupies the old homestead, and Clement died in youth. The mother died September 1, 1897, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband in the New Palestine cemetery.

Robert G. Snodgrass, second of his parents' children, was born in Moral township, Shelby county, Indiana, July 3, 1853. As he grew up he assisted his father on the farm, but at an early age conceived an ambition to get a better education than was afforded by the district schools. On his own responsibility, he went to Shelbyville and attended the high school for some time, after which he spent fifteen years in teaching. His schools were in Moral township and after finishing the winter terms, his rule was to enter the fields in summer as a full-fledged farm laborer. In 1887, he bought eighty acres of land, to which he has since added until his holdings amount to one hundred and sixty-four acres of the choice and productive soil which has given Moral township such high rank in the agricultural world. He has made many improvements, put up modern buildings and otherwise made his place one of the most valuable of its extent in the whole region around.

February 10, 1875, Mr. Snodgrass married Nancy Jane, daughter of Henry C. and Elizabeth Smith, citizens of high standing and members of one of the best known and oldest families of the township. This union has resulted in the birth of five children. Larne, who married Myrtle Short, is a telegrapher at Rushville, and has one child, Wilbur; Orris, who married Lillian Tucker, is a farmer in Moral township; Emma is the wife of Claude Cole, a farmer in Van Buren township; Fairie E. and Earl are at home.

JOHN N. SNODGRASS.

Prominent among the younger set of farmers in Shelby county, Indiana, none is better known than John N. Snodgrass, of section 5, Moral township. He is a farmer by nature and inclination and is noted as a breeder and authority on trotting horses.

He was born in this township on December 24, 1867, and is a son of Napoleon B. Snodgrass. (For the full history of the Snodgrass family see the sketch of Robert G. Snodgrass on another page of this book.) He was born and reared on a farm and educated in the district schools of the county. He

now owns the old Snodgrass farm of two hundred and fifty three acres, which he has brought into a prolific state of cultivation. He has always made a specialty of blooded and registered stock. He raises Shorthorn cattle, Shropshire sheep and trotting horses. In fact, he has grown some of the best trotting stock in the county and is considered an authority on that breed of horses.

In 1860 he married Lenna Tuttle, who was born in Sugar Creek town-ship, Hancock county, Indiana. She was a daughter of a well known family in that section, and to her and her husband were born the following children: Napoleon, Lowell Clyde and Gladys.

John N. Snodgrass is a Democrat and has always been affiliated with that party. His estimable wife is a member of the Buck Creek Chapel Christian church and is a woman of many lovable qualities. Mr. Snodgrass has ever been identified with the up-building of his home community and has added to it in innumerable ways in the matter of upright living and an irreproachable life. His attempt to better the industrial and commercial side of his county has met with success and his farm is a mecca for all of those wanting good stock. In addition to his stock raising business he carries on general farming and has made a success of life.

JEREMIAH McNAMARA.

All of the older citizens of Shelby county have pleasant memories of "Jerry" McNamara, the big-hearted, jovial-dispositioned Irishman, who delighted every crowd he came into with his humor and was a favorite with all classes of people. All the children loved "Jerry" because he was fond of the young people and always had a kind word for the ambitious boy or girl. Mr. McNamara was generous and always ready to open his purse to worthy men or worthy causes. He was welcomed in all gatherings, for his very presence had a tendency to infuse energy. A life-long Democrat, he was always heard from during campaigns, upholding the principles and candidates of his party. He was a hustler and vote getter that every candidate was anxious to have on his side. Charm of the social circle, a warm friend, an accommodating neighbor, kindness itself in all that concerned his family, many sincere regrets were expressed and real sorrow felt among thousands of people when it was announced that his genial heart had ceased to beat. Jeremiah McNamara was born in Ireland, near the city of Limerick, March 17, 1849. Thirteen years later he came to New York with his sister, Mary, arriving at the great metropolis after a tempestuous voyage of seven weeks. After spending two years in New York, Mary and her fifteen-year-old brother started West, and eventually reached Indianapolis on their way to Hancock county, near Pales-

tine, where their parents lived. The Irish lad grew to manhood in this place and during the process learned all about hard work, which was the inseparable condition of farm boys in Indiana at that time. He became a farmer on his own account, and though he had the usual hardships, misfortunes and accidents to the business, he finally won out and long before the final sum had reached him he was in comfortable circumstances. Beginning in a small way, he added to his holdings until he had one hundred and twenty acres of excellent farming land, possessing all the modern improvements and kept in a high state of cultivation. He died in 1907, in the presence of as sincere a band of mourners as ever followed a man to his grave.

In 1863 Mr. McNamara married Melvina, daughter of Peter and Martha (Henderson) Waggoner, the former a Pennsylvanian, who was reared and married in Rush county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. McNamara were as follows: Mary died in infancy; John J. married Emma Valentine and lives in Moral township; Calvin married Minnie McNamara and resides in Van Buren township; Nellie is the wife of Lewis Miller, of Moral township; Martha is the wife of Stephen Karr, of Moral township; Oliver, who married Daisy Golding, is a resident of Van Buren township; Ira, who married Lena Bell, of Van Buren township, resides on the home place of his mother; Lulu is the wife of Hayden Noe, of Moral township; Pearl is at home with her mother.

Mr. McNamara, during his whole life, was a devoted member of the Roman Catholic church, and he was one of that type of men who make the world better from his having lived in it.

GEORGE H. MEIKS.

Among those who joined the tide of emigration to the West in the first half of the nineteenth century was Jacob Meiks, born in Pennsylvania in 1811, of Holland Dutch stock. He made his way to Indiana in early manhood, entered land in Rush county and followed agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1874. His son, Simpson Meiks, was born on his father's farm, August 9, 1837, married Barbara Holbrook, and continued in the business of farming until his earthly career was ended, March 25, 1895. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted, and was mustered in as a private in Company H, Sixteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, later transferred to the Thirtieth Indiana Cavalry and served until November, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He drew a pension of seventeen dollars a month, on account of disability incurred and had the reputation of having made a faithful soldier during his time at the front. Two of his brothers, Albert and George,

were also in the Union army and the whole family was noted for their patriotism. Sampson Meiks bought a farm in Marion township, Shelby county, and here he reared his family, consisting of six children, of whom four are living. His wife was descended from North Carolina parents and one of her uncles was a Union soldier. Marilee Brown her great-grandfather on the mother's side, was in the Revolutionary war, and Wesley W. Brown, of Union township, is an uncle. Of her children, Ayla and Mary are long since dead. John W., a Marion township farmer, married Tillie, daughter of Thomas Louisville, and has two children, Carroll and Frank. Maggie J., widow of Lewis W. Mohr, who died in 1905, resides on a farm in Union township, her children being Earl S., Leroy, Edna and Wadde. Scott, who is unmarried, lives with his widowed mother on the home place.

George H. Meiks, the other of Sampson's four living children, was born on his father's farm in Marion township, Shelby county, Indiana, September 16, 1873. After graduating in 1890 he taught school for several years in Union and Marion townships. He spent a year at Valparaiso, taking a course in the Normal school of that place and put in the same length of time at a later date in the Marion (Indiana) Normal. In 1896 he began the study of law in the office of Adams & Carter, at Shelbyville, then attended the Indianapolis Law School two years, and at the same time continued his studies in the office of ex-Judge Byron K. Elliott, of Indianapolis, until 1898. He was graduated in the class of 1898, numbering fifty-two students, and took the second prize in a contest for the best scholarship. In the class he received honorable mention, with five others, for good work. In September, 1898, a few days before his twenty fifth birthday, he opened an office in the Sutton building, corner of Harrison and Broadway. He was alone until April 20, 1899, when he formed a partnership with Charles Hack, ex-County Prosecutor, and changed his office to the Knights of Pythias building. In 1904 they removed to the second floor of the Hamilton building, where they have since remained. In December, 1906 Mr. Meiks was chosen to fill a vacancy on the school board, and was re-elected for a full term in June, 1907, and is now serving as treasurer of the board. In 1906-07 he served acceptably as County Attorney of Shelby county, and in 1907 was especially honored by being invited to deliver the memorial address before the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, which was appropriate and much appreciated, as Mr. Meiks is himself the son of a veteran.

Mr. Meiks is past master in Lodge No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons, also a member of Chapter 20, Royal Arch Masons, and is a deacon of the Baptist church.

May 19, 1900, he married Stella, daughter of William C. and Angie (Stafford) Thompson, the former a retired farmer, of Shelbyville. Mrs.

Meiks is well educated and a good musician. Mr. and Mrs. Meik have two children, Lyman Thompson, born October 22, 1902, and Delores, born December 30, 1904.

VANISON M. ELLIOTT.

Alexander Elliott, or McElliott, as it seems to have been written in his day, figured as an early settler of Ohio at an early period of the state's history. He was married in Montgomery county, to Rebecca Ewing, and removed to Kentucky, but a few years later came to North Vernon, Indiana. An old patent for land, handed down in the family, indicates that he settled in Decatur county prior to December 20, 1820, and the amount called for by the document was ninety-nine and sixty one hundredths acres, all woodland. He settled on this wild tract and spent the remainder of his life in clearing and cultivating his property. He was eighty-five years of age when he died, and ranked among the first pioneers of that part of Indiana where he located. His children were: James, John P., Robert, Joseph, Rebecca and Parvella. Robert, the third of this family, was born at North Vernon, Indiana, and later in life became the owner of a farm in Noble township. His first wife was Martha Neal, by whom he had two children, now dead. His second marriage was to Eliza Neal, by whom he had one son, Vanison Elliott, who was born in Noble township, Shelby county, Indiana, January 1, 1857. He grew up on the farm where he now resides, and attended the district school in winter, helped on the farm in the busy seasons, and otherwise fulfilled the destiny of the typical country boy. He has prospered in life, and owns four hundred and thirty acres of land in Noble township, an interest in forty-six acres in Washington township, and one hundred and twenty acres in Stoddard county, Missouri. For some years past he has been taking life more easily than in the strenuous days of early manhood, now contenting himself with supervising the management of his fine estate. He is one of the township's most substantial citizens and enjoys the general respect of his neighbors. He is a member of the Red Men's Lodge, also of the Eagles, at Shelbyville.

In 1879 Mr. Elliott married Rozella Vaughn, by whom he had four children: Ava, wife of Charles Hendrickson, of Nebraska; Robert, Fred and Harry. December 16, 1890, Mr. Elliott married Emma, daughter of Joseph and Sarah J. (Cookson) Fately, and born March 17, 1852, in Shelby county. Her father walked to Indiana from Augusta county, Virginia, and was married in Decatur county, of which his wife was a native. The paternal great-grandparents of Mrs. Emma (Fately) Elliott came from Germany and the father settled in Virginia. The maternal great-grandparents settled in De-

catur county, Indiana, and Grandfather Cookson, soon after coming from the same section in Germany, married Barbara Cretter, by whom he had six children, of whom Sarah J., mother of Mrs. Elliott, was one. She married Joseph Eatly, and became the mother of Mariah L., Nancy L., Dorothy A., Harriet, Melissa L., David W., Philip C., Franklin, Eliza, William E., Laura O. and William Z. Of this large family seven are still living. Mrs. Elliott's father died December 10, 1888, and her mother, February 1, 1893.

JOHN W. GORDON.

For many years, in fact since the pioneer days, the name of Gordon has been one of the best known in Shelby county. They were mostly farmers, achieved success and some of them accumulated large wealth, which was put to good uses in forwarding worthy causes. A sample is the Gordon Orphan's Home, a beautiful charity established by the late Knight Gordon, which will ever be a monument to his public-spirit and characteristic charitable impulses. The Gordons originated in Virginia, and William Gordon removed from that state to Kentucky, but after tarrying there awhile concluded to cross the river into the newer state of Indiana. It was in what the pioneers call "an early day" that he made his appearance in Franklin county, where he entered land and, in course of time, became a farmer of some consequence. He reared a family of seven sons and six daughters. Leonidas Gordon, one of his sons, was born in Franklin county, Indiana, March 10, 1822, but later in life removed to Shelby county, where he became a prosperous farmer and highly respected citizen. After a long, active and useful life he died in 1891, at his fine farm home in Addison township. He married Julia A. Pond, born in Franklin county, of parents who emigrated from Dundee, Scotland.

John W. Gordon, best known of the sons of Leonidas, was born on the old homestead in Marion township, Shelby county, Indiana, April 20, 1850. His early training was that of a farm boy, and his whole life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. His education was acquired in the district schools, but he has been a man of observation and reading, who added, as the years went by, to his stock of useful information. At the present time he is one of the solid farmers of the county, owning four hundred acres of good farm land, besides his home at 57 East Mechanic street, Shelbyville, where he lives in enjoyment of all the comforts of life.

November 25, 1873, Mr. Gordon married Mary A., daughter of Jones and Mary (Larrison) Johnson, who came here from Hamilton county, Ohio. The mother was born in 1820, and is now living with her daughter at the

age of eighty-five years. John W. and Mrs. Gordon have eleven children, of whom six are living. William, the eldest, married Bessie Gatewood and has one daughter and resides on a farm in Marion township. Milton, the second son, married Edna Bassett, has two sons and is a farmer in Marion township. Albert, David, and the two daughters, Pearl and Mary are at home, the former attending high school, and the latter the common school. All of the children have unusual musical taste and are good musicians. Mr. Gordon is a man of company and all who visit his home are pleasantly entertained.

JAMES OLIVER HUFFMAN.

The substantial citizen whose name introduces this sketch is one of the best known and most highly esteemed men of the township in which he resides, the name he bears having been familiar in Shelby county ever since the first appearance of white settlers in this highly famed part of the state. George B. Huffman, the subject's father, was born in Dayton, Ohio, but when quite young accompanied his mother to Shelby county, where he grew up in what is now Marion township, and received such educational training as the indifferent subscription schools of those days afforded. When a young man he engaged in teaching, which he followed with gratifying success for a number of years, and later was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he filled with marked ability for many years. He was long familiarly known as "Squire Huffman," a title he bore to the end of his days, and during the formative period of the county few men were as influential as he, and none stood higher in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens.

"Squire Huffman" was a man of great energy as the amount of land he cleared and improved attests, beginning, as he did, with a small patch around his little cabin home and continuing his labors until the dense forest on his farm was removed and the soil reduced to cultivation. In an early day he marketed the most of his crops and produce at Greensburg, but later took such an active and prominent part in developing the resources of the country that, largely through his instrumentality, good trading points were established nearer home. Before her marriage Mrs. Huffman was Mary Plummer, a native of North Carolina, who came to Shelby county with her parents, who were also among the pioneers. A mere child when the family settled in Marion township, she grew up to young womanhood amid the vicissitudes of the early days, and in due time became the wife of the gentleman with whom the residue of her life was so closely interwoven, and to whom she bore eleven children, five living, viz: E. T. Huffman, James Oliver, of this review; Mrs. Katherine Winton, John Riley and William Milo.

James Oliver Huffman is a native of Shelby county, Indiana, and dates his birth from February 26th, of the year 1854. His early life on the home farm in Marion township was devoid of thrilling incident or tragic experiences, having been spent at manual labor in the fields during the summer seasons, and in the district schools in the winter time. He grew up a strong and rugged lad, and as he advanced toward the years of manhood became self-reliant and amply able to discharge the duties which fell to him as his father's assistant on the farm. On attaining his majority he engaged in agriculture for himself, and has since pursued the same with the success which comes from consecutive industry and judicious management, being at this time one of the representative farmers of his township.

In the year 1876 Mr. Huffman was united in marriage with Sarah Elizabeth Harold, daughter of J. W. Harold, of Greencfield, this state, but formerly a resident of Brandywine township, Shelby county, where Mrs. Huffman's birth occurred on the 7th day of November, 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Huffman are the parents of four children, the oldest of whom, Lillie May, was born December 25, 1876, married George C. Rhodes and lives in Van Buren township, Shelby county; Mamie Ethel, the second daughter, was born April 30, 1883, is the wife of Evan Lewis, of Hanover township; Bertha J., whose birth occurred February 21, 1887, is unmarried, the above being the living members of the family. There is one child deceased, a son by the name of Judge Walter, who was born July 14, 1881, and departed this life at the age of eleven years.

Mrs. Huffman's family were among the early pioneers of Shelby county, her grandfather moving to this part of the state when the country was but sparsely settled, and entering land in the township of Brandywine, where he cleared and improved a farm and attained high standing as a citizen. He reared a family of nine children, the majority of whom grew to mature years and became well situated, Mrs. Huffman being the eldest in the number.

As indicated in a preceding paragraph, Mr. Huffman has devoted his attention very closely and successfully to his chosen calling, and is now the possessor of a comfortable fortune, owning a fine farm on which are some of the best improvements in the township, not the least of which is a large and commodious residence, which is equipped with all the comforts and conveniences calculated to make rural life agreeable and desirable. The farm, which is near the boundary line of Marion and Van Buren townships, in one of the most productive sections of the county, is well adapted to general agriculture and pasturage, and by fertility and all that goes to make a first class country home compares favorably with any other place in the vicinity.

Mr. Huffman has ever tried to realize in his own life and conduct his high ideal of manhood and citizenship. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias

Lodge, at Fountaintown, is a Republican in his political affections, and, with his wife, holds membership with the Christian church, in the good work of which both are prominent and influential.

ALEXANDER G. MELLIS.

The well known gentleman whose name appears above belongs to that class of citizens whose lives show no meteoric effects, but who, by their support of the moral, political and social status for the general good, promote the real welfare of their respective communities and are therefore deserving of honorable mention on the pages of history. For nearly a half century he has seen the development of Shelby county, playing no inconspicuous part in the same, and as a result of his life of industry, honesty and integrity he is deserving of the esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

Alexander G. Mellis was born April 24, 1845, in Jefferson county, Indiana, on a farm where he learned lessons of thrift and economy that served him well in the subsequent battle of life. He is the son of Archibald and Jane (Brander) Mellis, both natives of Scotland. They came to the United States in an early day and penetrated to the interior, locating in Indiana. After residing for a time in Jefferson county they moved to Shelby county, in 1865.

Archibald Mellis was a miller by profession, and there was no better in his day. He made a success of this line of business, building up an extensive trade and establishing a good home amid the somewhat primitive conditions he found upon his arrival in this country. He purchased a mill from J. Carmen; this was an old sash mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Mellis were typical representatives of that sterling class of people from the far-famed land of hills and heather, rugged, strictly honest and very active, and wherever their lot was cast they soon had loyal friends among their neighbors.

Alexander G. Mellis attended the common schools in Clark county, Indiana, receiving only a limited education in those early days; however, he has become well informed on general topics by reason of extensive home reading and by contact with the world at large. Following in the footsteps of his father, he early decided to become a miller, and when only a boy went to work in his father's mill. Being an apt pupil and his father a competent tutor, he made rapid progress in learning the mysteries of this line of business which he has so successfully conducted in Shelby county, becoming known as one of the leading mill men in this locality. He was the owner of a grist-mill, a saw mill and a general store at the town of Freeport, one

MR. AND MRS. ALEXANDER G. MELLIS.

of the oldest trading centers in the county. He made a success of all these and laid by a competency. He sold the mill and store nine years ago, and he is now practically retired, but still oversees his large interests, in a way. He has a fine farm of several hundred acres, which he has improved to a high state and which yields bounteous crops from year to year. He is also a director and vice-president of the Union State Bank, at Morristown. All this he has made himself, practically unaided, having been a hard worker and a good manager, devoting his attention strictly to what he had in hand, mastering all details with astonishing ease and alacrity.

On January 1, 1867, Mr. Mellis started the New Year right by forming a matrimonial alliance with Melissa Sally, a daughter of a fine old pioneer family and the fit life companion for such a man as Mr. Mellis, no little of his success being due to her encouragement and counsel.

To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander G. Mellis five children were born, all now deceased. Their names were as follows: Florence Lillian, born October 15, 1869, died November 20, 1879; Ada May, born April 9, 1872, died November 12, 1872; Sarah J., born April 30, 1874, died August 2, 1874; Josephine, born November 6, 1876, died June 9, 1878; one child died in infancy, unnamed.

Mr. Mellis had the distinction of serving his country during the Civil war in that brave band of home-defenders who stopped the intrepid Confederate leader, Morgan, on his northern raid. Two brothers of Mr. Mellis were soldiers in the regular volunteer Union army.

A public-spirited man and a loyal Republican, Mr. Mellis has always taken unusual interest in whatever tended to promote the interests of his home country, lending his support wherever possible. Both he and his estimable wife are charter members of the Methodist Protestant church, at Freepott; in fact, Mr. Mellis was largely instrumental in building the same and he has been a liberal supporter of it from the first.

As may be inferred from what has already been said, Mr. Mellis is a man of much force of character, whose good judgment has seldom directed him otherwise than in the right course, and but few men are better known and none held in higher esteem in Shelby county than he.

HON. WILL M. SPARKS.

Hon. Will M. Sparks, Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit, is a native of Hancock county, Indiana, and the next to the youngest of a family of five sons and five daughters, whose parents, Dr. James B. and Harriett J. Sparks, were born in the state of Kentucky. Doctor Sparks served as sui-

geon of the Nineteenth Kentucky Infantry (Union) during the Rebellion, and at the close of the war practiced his profession in Kentucky until his removal in 1867 to Knightstown, Indiana. Four years later he changed his residence from that place to Charlottesville, Hancock county, where he followed his chosen calling until 1883, when he moved to Carthage, Rush county, where he continued to reside until his death on the 23d day of August, 1897.

Harriett J. Johnson, wife of James B. Sparks, was the daughter of John Johnson, a Kentuckian by birth and a shoe-maker by trade. After the death of her parents, which occurred when she was an infant, Harriett became an inmate of the home of her great uncle, Robert Campbell, a Revolutionary war veteran, where she was reared and from which, in due time, she went forth as the wife and helpmeet of the man with whom her subsequent life and fortunes were interwoven. James B. and Harriett Sparks were the parents of ten children, J. Walter and Frank M. being practicing dentists in the cities of Greenfield and Rushville, respectively, and Will M. selected the law as best suited to his tastes and inclinations.

Judge Sparks was born on the 28th day of April, 1872, at Charlottesville, Hancock county, Indiana, the year after his parents located in that town, but when eight years old removed with the family to Carthage, where he received his preliminary education in the public schools, graduating from the Carthage high school with the class of 1890. With an ambition to add to his scholastic attainments to the end that he might the better fit himself for efficiency in the profession which he had already chosen for his life work, he subsequently entered DePauw University, from which he was graduated in the year 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, having also completed the first year in the law school at Indianapolis, and in 1896 was duly admitted to the Rush County Bar, having taken up his permanent residence at Rushville in the meantime. He accepted a position in the Clerk's office at Rushville, where he remained from 1893 to 1895. He was nominated in 1904 for the office of Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit, and in the election which followed defeated his Democratic competitor, being one of the youngest men in the state to be honored with a position of such responsibility and trust.

In addition to his judicial honors Judge Sparks served in the General Assembly from 1901 to 1903, representing Rush county in that body.

Judge Sparks is a married man and the father of two children, the lady who now presides over his home and looks after his interests having formerly been Miss Della Young, of Rushville, to whom he was united in marriage November 23, 1897. Mrs. Sparks' parents are George W. and Nancy Young, the father a well known attorney, of Rushville, and one of the leading men of that city. Her grandfather, John Heineman, was a pioneer of Rush county, and a man of wide influence, having been one of the early Probate Judges, besides filling various other official positions during the formative

period of the country. Mrs. Sparks received a liberal education in the Rushville high school and the Western College, at Oxford, Ohio. As already stated the Judge's home circle besides his wife includes two children, namely: Dorothy Y., born December 30, 1900, and William G., who first saw the light of day on April 25, 1904.

Judge Sparks is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to the Blythe Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery, at Rushville. He is also identified with the Phi-Delta-Theta Greek letter fraternity, which he joined while attending college, and with his wife and children belongs to the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, of Rushville.

JOHN A. VERNON.

From the turmoil of war to the quiet and peaceful pursuit of farming was not such a far cry for John A. Vernon, one of the progressive and well known farmers of Moral township, Shelby county. He was born February 18, 1845, in Hamilton county, Indiana, the son of Noah and America (Hennis) Vernon, well known at the time as early settlers of the Hoosier state. They were people of sterling qualities and were known to be both industrious and honest with all their neighbors. They moved to Shelby county, Indiana, when John A., their son, was a small child. They later moved to Tipton county, where they farmed and where they both died. After the father's death, in 1862, John A. Vernon returned to Moral township, Shelby county, and engaged in farming until 1863, in which year he decided to join the Union army in defense of the flag, consequently he enlisted at New Palestine in Company B, Ninth Indiana Cavalry, as a private. He was but seventeen years of age at the time of his enlistment, but although young in years he proved to be a gallant soldier. His command was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, under General Wilson. During his early days as a soldier he was the victim of sickness, and in April, 1864, he was sent to a hospital. Later he was detailed as a nurse in the offices of the general hospital, where he ably performed his duties. In the autumn of 1864 he was given a furlough home from Nashville, Tennessee, for thirty days. At the end of that time he returned to the hospital service, where he continued his work for some time. In 1865 he served on different plantations in the South as a guard. He finally received an honorable discharge on August 28, 1865. Having been on detached duty so long he took no part in any of the great battles of the war, but was in a number of skirmishes, principally with bushwhackers.

Completing his army service young Vernon returned home to the peace-

ful pursuits of life and again resumed farming, which he has successfully carried on ever since, now owning a good farm of forty acres, which he has drained and improved and brought to a high state of cultivation. He removed the dwelling and otherwise beautified the surroundings.

Mr. Vernon was married on April 18, 1866, to Mary C. Cartwright, who was born in Moral township, February 1, 1840. She is the daughter of John and Isovella (Oblham) Cartwright, both now deceased. They were married in Virginia and were among the early settlers of eastern Indiana. George Cartwright, brother of Mrs. Vernon, served in the Union army one year as a member of Company E, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteers.

The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Vernon: Noah W., who died September 20, 1903, and left surviving, as his only heirs, his widow, Adda (Doty) Vernon, and three children, viz: Nina, Olive and Mary. Orville D. lives in Addison township; he married Mana Hutman (deceased), and two children were born to them, Arthur and Zane. Anna B. Vernon married Frank Mohr; they live in Moral township and are the parents of these children: Hazel, Onie Belle, Clara Lucille and John William H. Vernon is deceased; he married Corda Smith and they became the parents of these children: Roy Merritt, Anna May, Arthur, Donette. John Elmer Vernon, who lives in Brandywine township, married Magee Mohr, and they have two children, Ray and John S.

John A. Vernon and wife are members of the East Union Baptist church, and the former is one of the trustees of the same, having long been an active member of this congregation. In politics he is a staunch Prohibitionist, and has worked in the interest of his faith for many years. He is a member of Moral Lodge, No. 466, Knights of Pythias, and he assisted in organizing this lodge, being a charter member of the organization. Mr. Vernon is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is at this writing commander of the local post. Both he and Mrs. Vernon number their friends by the scores throughout the county as a result of the upright and industrious lives they have lived.

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SHIBLY COUNTY

INDIANA

HANCOCK COUNTY



DECATUR COUNTY

JOHNSON COUNTY

BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY DECATUR CO.

